The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 85.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The New York longshoremen are on a strike.

—Judge A. A. Atocha, of the Superior Criminal Court in New Orleans, and Provost Marshal under Gen. Butler, is dead.

—Charles Bender, formerly Vice President of the Teutonia National Bank of New Orleans, committed suicide on Friday. Cause—poverty.

—A woman by the name of Carrie Russel was arrested in Logansport, Ind., on a charge of infanticide. The child was found in the river last Wednesday.

—A fire at Greenville, Miss., on Wednesday night, destroyed Johnson's saw and planing mills, Ketchman's bank, and many other business and dwelling houses.

—By a fire in San Francisco, on Thursday night, $500,000 worth of property was destroyed. A number of men were buried in the ruins. At last accounts four bodies had been rescovered.

—All idea of a parade in New York city in honor of the late John Mitchel has been entirely abandoned, and there will simply be a funeral oration by Thomas Clark Luby and a testimonial for Mitchel's family.

—The number of emigrants westward bound the present season is unprecedented. Ninety-three hundred have left Omaha since March 1st. Over one thousand were delayed there on Thursday for want of cars, but were sent out on special trains on Friday.

—A boy named Eddie Stuart was run over and killed at Buck Creek, Ind., on the Toledo and Wabash Railroad, on Friday evening. He jumped from the train while it was in motion, fell upon the track, and was stunned. The train backing up to the station, run over him.

—An excursion party in the interest of emigration to Texas, consisting of fifty-two delegates from twenty-seven counties in Texas, and in charge of Col. Allison, President, left Dennison on Friday by a special train, *en route* for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville and Chicago.

—At the meeting of the Pacific Jockey Club in San Francisco, a purse of $35,000 gold will be offered for a four mile and repeat race, open to the world, $15,000 to the first horse, $6,000, $5,000 and $4,000 to the second, third and fourth. Horses from Europe will be allowed $1,500 for traveling expenses, and from east of the Rocky mountains $1,000.

RIVAL CONJURORS.

A Magician Puzzling London.

For some time past we have been amused in London by the presence and ingenuity of two conjurors,—Dr. Lynn and Mr. Maskelyne. They outbid one another in marvels, and are found to occupy rooms side by side, at the Egyptian Hall, in Piccadilly. When one has produced a box trick, the other came out with a basket trick. When one exposed the Davenport Brothers, the other ridiculed the pretensions of Miss Eva Fay. At last Dr. Lynn came out with a clever but ghastly trick of cutting a man's head off. But Mr. Maskelyne, not to be beaten, has invented a mechanical contrivance, called Psycho, which is a marvel among automata, and already the talk of all London. Psycho is a human figure resting on a square box or case, literally filled with clockwork and elaborate machinery, and this case, with the dummy figure or doll resting upon it, is placed in a glass cylinder in the centre of the stage. It is absolutely impossible that a man can be concealed under the figure to work it, as was the case with the once celebrated automatic chess-player. The box under Psycho is extremely small, and completely filled with machinery of an elaborate kind. But at the command of Mr. Maskelyne, Psycho adds figures together, multiplies, subtracts, and performs various astounding feats in mental arithmetic. Psycho is also able to tell what cards have been subtracted from a pack by several people in the audience. But the most marvelous trick performed by Psycho consists of his playing a hand at whist with three gentlemen selected from the audience. When the cards are dealt, Psycho's cards are arranged in front of him on a semi-circular frame. The cards played are called out by Mr. Maskelyne, and, when Psycho's turn comes to play, the figure looks wise, turns his head, puts out his hand and selects the necessary card. He plays an excellent game, never revokes or makes a mistake, and the feat is rewarded with the most unbounded applause. Mechanicians are wild about the discovery, which reflects great credit on the ingenious skill of the inventor. Psycho was first introduced down at Sandringham, by express order and command of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.—*London Letter.*

KANSAS.

Farming in the West—A Garden Spot.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

LOUISBURG, Miami County, Kansas, April 5, 1875.

This county (Miami) has perhaps been one of the most highly favored counties in the State. The grasshoppers did comparatively little injury; this being the eastern portion of the State the crops had, in a great measure, matured before they reached us. The drought, however, and chints-bug did incalculable damage, cutting down our corn crop from the average yield of forty and fifty to five, ten and in very few instances to twenty bushels per acre.

For the benefit of those who desire to come West, I will state that I followed farming some forty years, on the time-honored hills of Allegheny county, Penna., and this country is so much more easily farmed, and more productive than my native State, that I have no hesitancy whatever in investing in real estate. Improved farms can now be bought at least twenty-five per cent. cheaper in this county (Miami) than they could a few years ago.

Our little town, Louisburg, situated on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, is steadily improving and bids fair to be a place of considerable importance.

I shall not advise persons to locate here, but would invite them to examine the merits of this county before going farther west.

Any additional information relative to this delightful farming country will be cheerfully accorded by addressing the subscriber, at Louisburg, Miami county, Kansas. SAMUEL SCOTT.

STATE BREVITIES.

THREE barns were burned in Oil City, Thursday night.

A YOUNG MAN, Frank Hay, was drowned near Laceytown, above Tionesta, Wednesday afternoon.

THE late Hon. John Hickman left property amounting to nearly $80,000, mostly in government bonds, which is divided equally among his children.

THE miners of the Yough valley have agreed to work during the present month at the present prices, but will demand an advance on the first of May.

DARLINGTON STRODE, of East Bradford, Chester county, who had an eye injured a few days ago, had to undergo the painful operation of having that organ removed.

PATRICK PEGGY, residing a few miles from Petrolia, was accidentally instantly killed, Thursday last. A friend playfully remarked, "I am going to shoot you," and raising a gun he was handling, suited the action to the word. He did not intend to kill his friend, however.

THE grist mill of Joseph H. Smith, in Lower Oxford, Chester county, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Mr. Smith had $500 in cash concealed in a box in the mill, which was burned, together with 300 sheaves of corn, two or three tons of bran, and about 200 bushels of grist belonging to customers.

AN unknown man was found drowned in a pond at Grier's station, Washington county, Thursday forenoon, and is supposed to have committed suicide. On Wednesday night he remained all night at the house of Mr. Bell, near by, and as he could not speak English is supposed to have been a foreigner. Before leaving there in the morning, he tendered payment for his lodging, and was noticed to have several dollars in hand. He was discovered by the railroad section men, but had not been taken off the water when the mail train came up. He was very well dressed, and had his coat, hat and carpet sack upon the bank.

OHIO ITEMS.

COUNTERFEIT ten dollar bills, on the First National bank of York, Pennsylvania, have been put in circulation at Dayton during the past two days, in quite large numbers. The bills are well executed and calculated to deceive.

A YOUNG man named H. Roth committed suicide Wednesday morning, at the Eagle House, Toledo, by means of morphine, dying about noon. The act seems to have been caused by trouble with a relative of his wife, residing in this city.

CHRISTIAN NELL, a farmer near Lexington, near Mansfield, committed suicide Monday afternoon. He climbed into a tree and attached one end of a rope to a limb about fifteen feet above the ground, the other around his neck, and jumped off. He had been in bad health, and it is supposed the deed was done while laboring under temporary insanity.

FIRST EDITION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Report on the Condition of Affairs in Utah.

The President in Favor of Dispensing with War

The Great Elgee Cotton Case.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 18

Mississippi River Improvemen

Maj. C. B. Comstock, of the Corps of Engineers, in addition to his present duties has been detailed to report upon the depth of water and width of channel secured and maintained from time to time in improving the South Pass of the Mississippi river under the plan of James B. Eads.

Affairs in Utah.

Gen. Cowen, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, returned to-day from Salt Lake City, where, by direction of the President, he has recently been engaged in a personal investigation of the condition of Utah affairs, and especially of disagreements and difficulties regarding Federal officers. He expresses the opinion that no further changes are necessary, and that while the antagonism between the Mormon and the Gentile elements will continue to exist controversies and ill-feeling, the minimum of trouble, so far as the Government appointees are concerned, has now probably been attained.

Dispensing With War.

President Grant, in an interview to-day with Dr. J. B. Miles, General Secretary of the Association for the Reform and Codification of International Law, expressed hearty approval of the work of the association, and said it will be a great blessing to the world if the rank and file of the standing armies could be transferred to industrial pursuits, and he declared himself strongly in favor of the settlement of questions between nations by arbitration.

The Great Elgee Cotton Case.

Argument in the great Elgee cotton case was opened to-day by Solicitor General Phillips for the United States. He will be followed by John A. Grow, of New Orleans, and General Butler for the claimants. The argument will be closed by the Attorney General. The case will occupy the Court until Wednesday. The amount involved is $367,000, and arises from the capture by the United States of cotton grown by Elgee on his plantation in Mississippi in 1863.

Appointments.

The President to-day made the following appointments of postmasters: Michael A. Gordon, Madison, Ind., vice C. B. Collin, deceased; Fred'k. G. Harris, Lockport, Ill., vice Amos C. Paxson, whose commission expires April 17th; Geo. W. Porter, Clinton, Ill. (re-appointment.)

Jonathan Sherman is appointed storekeeper for the Twelfth District of Ohio.

NEW YORK

The $6,000,000 Suit Against "Boss" Tweed.

Death of an Aged Anti-Slavery Man.

NEW YORK, April 9, 1875.

A $6,000,000 Suit.

Notice of the action has been given in the new $6,000,000 suit against William M. Tweed. The list of the property attached embraces everything known to be in the possession of Tweed at the time of the exposure, and which he passed into the hands of other parties.

Saved from a Watery Grave.

The bark Maggie M., from Cork, saved the Captain and eleven men from the sinking German ship Madeira, bound from Bremen to New York. One boat with the first and second mates and nine men had previously left the ship. One man was drowned.

Newspaper Anniversary Celebration.

The *Tribune* celebrates its thirty-fifth anniversary to-morrow by taking possession of its new building, printing a quadruple sheet, with a picture and description of the building, giving figures of its circulation, showing the average to be over 50,000 daily.

Tired of Life.

Col. John M. Powell, of Mississippi, committed suicide in Brooklyn yesterday with morphine.

Obituary.

Charles Tappan, the last surviving member of the well-known anti-slavery family, died at Washington yesterday, aged ninety.

Marine Disaster.

The schooner Jennie Stout, from Savannah for New York, foundered off Hatteras shoals, with all aboard, eight in number.

The Railroad Pro Rata Freight Bill Defeated.

The railroad pro rata freight bill was defeated in the Assembly to-day.

Off for England.

The President's son-in-law, Sartoris, sails to-morrow for England.

THE GALLOWS.

Michael Sullivan Hanged in New Jersey.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 9.—Michael Sullivan was hanged this morning for the murder of Samuel Talmage at Metuchen. At 10:56 Sullivan left his cell, accompanied by two clergymen, the sheriff, jailor and executioner. Two minutes afterwards, at the scaffold, these all bade Sullivan farewell, and one minute later the drop fell. After hanging until pronounced dead by the physicians, the body was cut down and handed over to an undertaker, who placed it in a hearse and drove to Rohway, followed through the streets of New Brunswick by a crowd of men, women and children. The father, mother, and sister of Sullivan, called at the jail this morning to see him, but they were not permitted, by advice of the clergymen. Only a few persons were admitted to witness the execution.

A Wife Murderer Hanged in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 9.—Patrick O'Shea, who stabbed his wife on the night of March 18th, 1874, from the effects of which she died five days later, was hanged in the jail yard between one and two o'clock to-day. He made a speech on the gallows, in which, while admitting he cut his wife, he insisted that his act was not willful, and that he did not commit murder. He charged Jno. Miller and Henry Norris with swearing falsely against him, and said Col. Normile, prosecuting attorney, and Judge Jones did not give him a fair trial. He was then led to the trap, the black cap and noose adjusted, and precisely 1:50 o'clock the drop fell. His neck was broken and his struggles few, and at 2:05 the body was cut down and taken to the Coroner's office, when a *post mortem* examination was made. The culprit's manner, both before going to and while on the gallows, was remarkably cool and composed, not the slightest indication of agitation or fear being apparent.

UTAH.

The Polygamy Trial at Beaver—Judge Boreman Says "Bigamy is a Continuous Crime"—Extending the Utah Northern Railroad.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, April 9.—In the polygamy case now on trial at Beaver, Utah, Judge Boreman charges that polygamy committed prior to 1862 is punishable now, that bigamy is a continuous crime, and that the statute of limitation does not apply. This is directly opposite to the charge of Judge Emerson of this district.

The Utah Northern Railroad Company has determined to extend their road immediately thirty miles, building from Corinne via Soda Springs, Utah.

ARKANSAS.

The Late Storm—Five Persons Killed and a Number Injured—Houses and Telegraph Wires Prostrated.

LITTLE ROCK, April 9.—The storm of last evening prostrated the telegraph wires in all directions below the city. A number of houses were blown down. Five persons were killed and several wounded. About the same hour the storm struck Texarkana, unroofed the public school building, fatally wounding one and slightly several other children. The water fell in torrents and flooded the streets throughout the city.

CANADA.

Fire in Campbellford—Mr. Fournier to be Made a Judge of the Supreme Court.

CAMPBELLFORD, ONT., April 9.—The Campbellford Hotel and block of stores on Bridge street was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $25,000; insured for $10,000.

MONTREAL, April 9.—It is said Mr. Fournier will be made one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and be succeeded by La Flamme as Minister of Justi

THE MINERS' WAR.

The Troubles in Luzerne County.

An Investigation Ordered by the Governor—The Troops at Hazleton to be Withdrawn if Deemed Expedient—Strike in the Shamokin Region.

HARRISBURG, April 9.—The Governor after an interview with a committee from Hazleton, sent the following telegram:

"Wm. P. Kirkendale, sheriff of Luzerne county, Wilkesbarree, Pa.: A committee composed of Richard Williams, of Audenried; James Bryson, Sylvester Eagle, J. C. Fincher, and Charles Schuter, of Hazleton; Hugh McGarvey, of Beaver Meadow, and John Brady, of Harley, representing the citizens and miners, have to-day visited me, and represented that the reports about the alleged disturbances in the vicinity of Hazleton are exaggerated, and many of them false, and have delared that if the troops were withdrawn, they and other citizens and the miners' associations whom they represent will obligate themselves to keep the peace, that if necessary they will pledge themselves to supply 500 citizens to aid you in maintaining order if disturbances occur, and they, for the citizens, miners' benevolent and other associations, will enter into a solemn agreement that what is known as "dead work" in the mines will not be interfered with, and parties willing to do such work at said mines will not be prevented from so doing, I therefore ask that in the interest of law and order you will at once proceed to Hazleton and make a thorough investigation of the alleged disturbances and the disposition of the miners to preserve order, and if you are satisfied that such disposition exists, that the representation who to-day made the representation be able to keep with the miners the pledges they make for them, and that the citizens said you if there is any further turbulent monstration, then, after these guarantees are solemnly made in writing, you will inform me, that the troops may be withdrawn.

Signed.) "JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

heriff Kirkendall at once replied that he ld proceed to Hazleton to-morrow in pliance with the Governor's request. It oped the conference may lead to a solu- of the troubles in the Luzerne region.

Governor to-night directed the Adjt. General to proceed to Hazleton and be ent at the conference.

TTSVILLE, PA., April 9.—Trustworthy kes from Shamokin state that all the kers in that region, except a few at one ery, are on a strike.

RANTON, PA., April 9.—A vote by ballhas taken to-day in several mines of the leare, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company of this city to decide the tion of a strike, and resulted 1,512 for and 409 against work.

CHICAGO.

Sale of Valuable Cattle.

CAGO, April 9.—The Elm Grove herd of cattle, belonging to Messrs. Elliott & Kent, was sold at Dexter Park yesterday. Among the important sales are the following: Forth—Tuberose of Brattleboro', to Col. L. Muir, of Paris, Kentucky, for $3,425; second—Red Rose of Brattleboro', to Capt. Innis, of Paris, Kentucky, for $3,810; thirty-eighth—Lady of Putney, to T. I. Mason, of Cynthiana, Kentucky, for $1,250; thirty-seventh—Lady of Putney, to J. Bheller, of Shannon, Illinois, for $1,999; forty-ninth—Lady of Putney, to George Ges, of Brownsville, Ohio, for $4,100; fifth—Tuberose of Brattleboro', to Capt. Sims, of Paris, Ky., for $1,350; thirteenth—Lady of Brattleboro', to George Grimes, $1,550; second—Mazurka Duchess, to Ludlow Monroe, of Wisconsin, for $[illegible]; Sonan, the fifth, of Elm Grove, to A[illegible]ane, of Durham Park, Kansas, $1,400. The above sales were all heifers or cows. Forty-eight cows brought an average of $[illegible]87, and twenty bulls brought an average of $297. The total number of cattle sold was sixty-four, and the total receipts from the sale $31,000.

The third day's sale of short horn cattle from the Linwood Park, owned by James Kessinger, occurred to-day at Dexter Park. Among the sales the following were the most notable: Various Third, to Frank H. Pearce & Son, of Toledo, Ills., $1,000; Third Lolan of Lloyd, to Geo. Ottley, of Neponset, Ills., $80; Mazurka of Linwood, to Ed. Iles, Springfield, Ills., $1,600; Miss Wiley, to Crane, of Durham Park, Kansas, $1,200; Orphan Grange, to Geo. Ottley, $1,650; Fay Farey, to A. W. and W. Pickerell, of Schaniesburg, Ia., $1,000; Queen Charlotte, to Lyl., to Geo. Ottley, $900. The above sales were all heifers. Among the bulls sold the only remarkable sale was that of Ringer's Breast, to Ed. Iles, $2,2[illegible] In all thirteen cows were sold at an average price of $562, and four bulls averaging $713. The total amount of sales was $[illegible]65.

Election Troubles in 8th Chicago.

The town clerk of South Chicago this morning refused to sign the certificates of those candidates who were declared elected in the recent municipal election. He justified his refusal by stating that the illegalties on election day were carried to an extent which rendered the election perfectly patent, and that repeating was openly practiced. The ballot boxes in the Fourth and Fifth wards were, he says, stuffed with between 2,000 and 3,000 votes. He asked that the election be set aside for these reasons.

Removal of Cases from State to Federal Courts.

Judges Drummond and Blodget sat together to hear the arguments of Gen. Joseph E. McDonald and Henry Crawford, on a motion to remand the case of Stoddard against the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Co. to the Circuit Court of Will county. Mr. McDonald made he point that the act of Congress of March 5th, 1875, is a revision of former laws, and is the only act providing for the removal of a case from the State to the Federal Court; that to entire removal of the suit must involve a controversy between citizens of different States, which can be fully determined by them is a cause in which the whole cause can be heard in the Federal Court; that the application must be made to the State Court, and must show on its face all the facts essential to the right of removal; that the order for removal in the Osgood case was made by the State Court, as a vacator, and is not valid.

At the conclusion of the arguments the Court took the matter under advisement, but from various intimations given by Judge Drummond during the hearing it is not considered that the former order of Judge Drummond will be reversed. Judge Blodget will in the meantime hear to-morrow the argument on the motions to appoint a receiver of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad in the Federal Court, and to dismiss the receivers appointed by the State Court.

A Grain Inspector Suspended.

Grain Inspector Harper has been suspended from his office in accordance with the facts submitted to the Senate by the Senatorial Committee appointed to examine his books, and his chief deputy clerk, Parker, has temporarily assumed the duties of the office.

MEMPHIS.

The Gibson County Ku-Klux Cases.

MEMPHIS, April 9.—Five of the alleged Gibson county Ku-Klux have been discharged, witnesses failing to identify them. The case of the others will be given to the jury in the morning, the arguments of the council having been concluded.

Vegetables for Family Use.

The long list of varieties of vegetable seeds presented in seedsmen's catalogues, is bewildering to most people; but after the list has been well sifted, it is found that few, comparatively, are of general use. Some varieties are almost exclusively grown by market gardeners, who supply farmers who require very prolific, large and showy vegetables, to catch the public eye, and to yield quick and large profits. For these results they sacrifice flavor and all other qualities. The private grower, desirous of affording the greatest amount of gratatory pleasure to the household, ought, on the contrary, to grow only the best quality. As it costs no more time and labor to grow a choice, delicious vegetable than a coarse, rank and coarser sorts, we propose to give a selection of the most approved varieties for the guidance of those who, as the season approaches, make up their supplies of seeds for the coming year. And first, in purchasing seeds, apply to the most reliable seedsmen, and avoid those generally sold at some stores, which, too frequently, are put up for sale only, without any reference either to the quality of the seed or the choiceness of the varieties. By quality we do not mean freshness or vitality. Few seedsmen in this country, be it said to their honor, sell old seeds as new. But no one engaged in the seed business can afford to sell cabbage-seed grown from pure selected heads, at the same price as he can that grown upon cabbage stalks from which the heads have been cut and marketed. Hence market gardeners will pay the seedsman from four to eight dollars per pound for cabbage-seed of the best and purest quality, while the common quality can be had for one dollar a pound. It makes a material difference whether we get ninety-nine good solid heads from a hundred plants, or only get twenty from the same number of plants—the yield we have often seen in country gardens. A quarter of a dollar additional per ounce can be no object if we thereby secure a full crop—the labor and cost of cultivation being the same.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Two performances will be given to-day, this afternoon and evening, at which "The Deluge" will be presented for the last time. A finer spectacular drama has not been produced in this city for many years, and it is wonderfully pretty to look upon. The scenery was brought from Paris, and is the same with which the play was presented in New York.

The artistic, graceful and difficult Terpsichorean feats of the Kiralfys, coupled with the astonishing performances of the Faust family, add very materially to the enjoyment and interest of the entertainment.

Next week John T. Raymond appears as *Col. Malberry Sellers* in the "Gilded Age."

Giroflé-Girofla.

A good sized audience greeted the new French Opera combination at the Academy of music last night. The opera presented, "Giroflé-Girofla," is the latest and most popular composition of Charles Lecocq, the composer of the famous "La Fille de Madame Angot." When it was first produced in Paris it ran three hundred nights. Cornalie Geoffroy, the prima donna who sang at the Academy last night, was the original *Giroflé-Girofla*, and she was brought to America by Messrs. Grau and Chizzola expressly to sing in this opera, and she sang in it at the Park Theatre, New York, for fifty nights. She is, in many particulars, the superior of Aimee. She possesses a rich, full, powerful mezzo-soprano voice, and understands how to use it to most telling advantage. She acts, as the French would say, with considerable *chic* and *abandon*, and carries her audience with her. The *encore* that she received last night when she sang the drinking song, was a hearty and emphatic one, and she narrowly escaped a second one when she repeated the song. According to the plot of the opera, there is a Spanish nobleman, *Don Bolero D'Alcarazos*, the father of two lovely daughters, *Giroflé* and *Girofla*, whom he has betrothed, the one to one of his creditors, a wealthy merchant named *Marasquin*, and the other to *Mourzouk*, the chief of a band of Moorish robbers, of whom the islands in great swarm. The wedding morning arrives, and with it *Marasquin*, who departs for the church with his bride and the wedding party, and during their absence the other sister *Girofla* is stolen. Mlle. Geoffroy personates both the sisters. Next *Mourzouk* arrives upon the scene with a band of armed followers, and the old *Don*, fearing to tell him that his intended bride has been carried off, persuades his other daughter, who has by this time returned from her wedding, to take her sisters place and also marry the Moor. The curtain falls on the first act as the second bridal party are leaving for the church. In the second act, night time is approaching and the two bridegrooms are clamoring for their brides, but the old *Don* drugs them with wine and has them locked in their bed-rooms. *Girofla* also partakes of the drugged wine, and introduces a brilliant drinking song. In the last act everything is straightened out, the lost daughter is ransomed and each bride-groom gets his bride. The piece is brimful of absurd and comical situations, and every actor in the troupe has played his or her part so often that nothing is lacking to make the fun complete. The *role of Marasquin* was designed by the composer for an Italian tenor, and that of *Mourzouk* for a baritone, but as played by this troupe, a soprano, M'lle Minelli, takes the part of *Marasquin*, and a tenor, Mons. De Quercey, that of *Mourzouk*. They are both capital singers and actors, De Quercey possessing a very powerful resonant voice. There is a chorus in the first act that reminds one strongly of the "Conspirator's Chorus" in "La Fille De Madam Angot." The opera is studded with gems all through. Taken as a whole it is one of the best entertainments of the kind given in this city this winter. None of the operas given by the Aimee troupe were to be compared with it. The actress who appeared last night as *Aurore*, M'lle Kid, was here with the Aimee troupe, and was one of the most efficient members of it. The opera will be repeated at a matinee this afternoon, and to-night it will have its last representation in this city.

Trimble's Varieties.

The usual popular matinee will be given this afternoon, and the same bill to-night. Among the leading favorites are Mr. and Mrs. George Ware, assisted by their immense combination which includes the enjoyable Cool Burgess, Prof. Logrenia and performing horses, Prof. Kurtz, Nellie Brooks and a number of others.

Postponement of "The Octoroon."

The play of "The Octoroon," by the Franklin Literary Society, advertised to be given at the Academy of Music on Friday and Saturday evenings, has been postponed until nex Monday and Tuesday evenings. Tickets already sold will be good at that time.

The Tea Parties.

The last of the series of Tea Parties, in the interest of the Centennial, comes off at Library Hall this afternoon, at which the principal refreshment will be ice cream, and the chief amusement dancing.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

THE new opera house in Paris cost $10,000,000.

BARNEY WILLIAMS is rich enough, and has canceled all his engagements.

MME. NILSSON is creating quite a sensation in the French provinces under Ullmann's engagement.

THE last two performances of "The Deluge" will take place at the Opera House this afternoon and evening.

"GIROFLE-GIROFLA," Lecoq's most successful Opera Bouffe, will be performed this afternoon and evening at the Academy of Music.

NILSSON and Albani will be rivals in London, the former singing at her Majesty's and the latter at the Royal Italian Opera House. It is not difficult to guess the favorite.

"STANDING ROOM ONLY" will undoubtedly be conspicuously displayed at the Opera House next week, during the engagement of Mr. John T. Raymond as *Colonel Malberry Sellers*. Those who desire eligible seats should therefore secure them in advance.

RISTORI married into a noble family of Italy, the Del Grillo. They gave her a coat of arms, wrapped in a few cobwebs, and she gave them a crown of laurel, besides other crowns—with neither cobs nor webs. Few are aware that she is a wealthy Hebrewess, rather appreciating money than otherwise.

PIKE'S Opera House, Cincinnati, will cease to be after the 15th inst., when it will be torn to pieces and the space converted into business offices. The heirs of the Pike estate have been forced to this step by the high rates put upon the whole building because of this opera hall. One per cent., and one and a half per cent. additional insurance is too much to pay, particularly since the hall is not used two nights in seven the year through.

PATENTS GRANTED.

Following is the list of Patents issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia, for the week ending April 7, and furnished for the GAZETTE from the office of W. C. Beninger, Solicitor of Patents, 116 Smithfield street:

PENNSYLVANIA.

Stove-Pipe Dampers.—Sam'l Seldon and Mathew Griswold, Jr., Erie. Filed January 4, 1875.

Water Elevators.—W. Walter, Derry Station. Filed Feb. 1, 1875.

Coupling-Joints for Oil Well Drills.—C. B. Wiger, Butler. Filed Sept. 9, 1874.

Air-Compressing Apparatus.—Harry J. Bailey, Pittsburgh. Filed January 12, 1875.

Handles for Cross-Cut Saws.—Jas. E. Emerson, Beaver Falls. Filed January 20, 1875.

Bronze-Liquids.—R. C. Oehmler, Allegheny. Filed Dec. 14, 1874.

Machines for Corrugating Sheet Metal.—J. L. Piper and J. A. Nichols, Pittsburgh. Filed Nov. 3, 1874.

Machines for Pointing Staves.—Marvin J. Seymour, Farr Farm. Filed Feb. 6, 1875.

Bottoms for Welding and Heating Furnaces. — William Small, McKeesport. Filed Feb. 3, 1875.

Rolls for Forming the Eyes of Picks, &c. —Wilhelm Wegenhagen and John Besler, Pittsburgh. Filed January 12, 1875.

Road-Engines.—Geo. T. Ellis, Oswayo, assignor of one half his right to H. Lord, same place. Filed January 23,1875.

Rotary-Engines.—Geo. T. Ellis, Oswayo, assignor of one half his right to H. Lord, same place. Filed January 26, 1875.

Puddling-Furnaces. — E. Wood, Pittsburgh, assignor of one half his right to J. H. Legge, same place. Filed Nov. 13, 1874.

OHIO.

Fluid-Thieves or Pumps.—Jos. Hitchens, Port Washington, assignor of one half his right to Thos. B. Bukey, same place. Filed Feb. 23, 1875.

Combined-Shovels and Ash-Pan Lifters. —Andrew Johnson, Youngstown, Filed January 30, 1875.

Harvester-Cutters.—George, J. E., and M. Vanfossen, Bethesda. Filed Feb, 13, 1875.

Steam-Radiators.—James R. Worswick, Cleveland. Filed January 11, 1875.

Heators for Cheese-Vats.—L. A. Sunderland, Madison. Filed Aug. 12, 1874.

Machines for making Curved Earthenware Pipes.—H. B. Camp, Cuyahoga Falls. Filed March 24, 1874.

Nut-Locks.—Samuel P. Hughes, Irondale. Filed Oct. 19, 1874.

VIRGINIA.

Apparatus for the Manufacture of Lamp-Black.—John Howorth, New Cumberland, assignor of one half his right to Sam'l T. Lamb, Cambridge, Mass. Filed Feb. 16, 1875.

Sewing-Machines.—Harry B. Weiland, Martinsburg. Filed Feb. 16, 1875.

Window Cornices

made any style you want, at low prices, at S. Boyd & Co.'s, No. 66 Fifth avenue.

New Arrival of the Kedzie Filters at H. C. Beineman's, No. 201 Penn avenue, Library Building.

SECOND EDITION

FROM EUROPE.

The Educational Conflict in Spain.

Several More Professors Exiled.

Meeting of the French Commission on the Centennial Exposition.

The Difficulty Between Germany and Belgium.

GERMANY.

A Difficulty Settled.

BERLIN, April 9.—The difficulty between Germany and China relative to the plundering of the bark Prince Bismarck has been satisfactorily settled.

War or Peace.

LONDON, April 10.—The Berlin *Post*, reverting to the subject of its leading article yesterday, says: "As long as Count Andrassy remains in office the good understanding between the three Emperors will continue, and there need not be fear of immediate war."

The Belgian Difficulty.

The Cologne *Gazette*, commenting on the Belgian difficulty, remarks that "Belgium may have been encouraged in her denial of German demands by a neighboring power, whose able Minister of Foreign Affairs has certainly neglected no opportunity of opposing the interests of Germany. We hope this incident is finished, except in so far as it relates to the Duchesne investigation."

The London *Times*, reviewing the text of the German note to Belgium, says: "Our expectations were justified that fuller knowledge of the tenor of the German note would remove the more serious construction which have been made of it. Germany remonstrates with Belgium, and makes recommendations beyond the bounds of good taste, but puts forth nothing which we are able fairly to call a threat. It is the interest of every free nation to protest again a claim that expressions of sympathy with any cause in a foreign country belong to the order of international wrong which the State is bound to restrain. The circumstance that neither party to the dispute has appealed to the powers guaranteeing Belgium independence, also somewhat diminishes the importance of the affair."

The Emperor Going to Italy.

The Berlin *Post* states that Prince Frederick William, accompanied by Generals Moltke, Blumenthal and Voight-Rhetz, leaves Berlin next Monday for Italy.

FRANCE.

Meeting of the Commission on the Centennial Exhibition.

PARIS, April 9.—The French Commission on the United States Centennial Exhibition met to-day, M. de Lafayette presiding. Minister Washburne and Messrs. Forney and Biddle were present. A letter was received from the Minister of Commerce, who says: "The French Government cannot remain indifferent to the grand solemnity at Philadelphia. My predecessor decided it was necessary for France to participate, because he was persuaded the exhibition would result in the development of French relations through the Permanent Commission will soon be called upon to consider the best means of promoting French participation in the Centennial Exhibition."

Mr. Forney said he was in communication with the Duke De Cazes and the Viscount de Meaux on the subject.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Crossing the Channel in a Life-Saving Dress.

LONDON, April 10.—Paul Boyton will attempt to cross the channel to-day in a life-saving dress. He is to start from Dover at 3 A. M., and expects to reach Boulogne between 5 and 6 P. M.

The Miners' Troubles in Wales.

LONDON, April 10.—The coal masters of South Wales have agreed to stop the lock-out for a week and throw open the pits to miners, with a reduction of ten per cent. in the terms of labor. If work is not resumed, a further reduction will be demanded. The North Wales masters also insist on the ten per cent. reduction. They give their men a week to consider the question. If terms are rejected, 15,000 men will be out on a strike.

The Church Approaching a Crisis.

Cardinal Manning opened the Catholic college at Kensington yesterday with an address, in which he said he regarded himself entrusted with a commission of warfare, for he believed the church was approaching a crisis, the most fiery for three hundred years.

SPAIN.

The Educational Conflict.

MADRID, April 9.—The conflict between the Government and the University is becoming serious, and may cause the fall of the Ministry. Several more of the Professors were exiled to-day. The King's principal physician was offered the head position in the University, but refused to accept it.

The Accusations Against Joyellar.

A conference of ministers took place to-day for the purpose of discussing the accusations made by Concha against Joyellar. No course of action was determined upon. It is rumored that Concha has been officially invited to leave Spain.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D.A. M., April 10, 1875.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the Middle States, light local rain near the coast, followed by clearing and warmer weather during the day, southerly and westerly winds, and stationary or falling barometer.

The Rivers.

The central Mississippi and lower Missouri rivers will rise slowly.

CONCERNING OUR HEALTH.

Much Mortality in the City.

The board of Health was called to meet last night but it failed to do so, there being no quorum present.

The reports of the officers were ready to be submitted as follows:

Health-officer Gray reported 265 nuisances dtated last month. The number of permits issued was forty-three. The receipts were $41.50 and the expenditures $5.55, leaving a balance on hand of $35.95.

The report of Dr. W. S. Snively, Physician to the Board, showed that the total number of deaths in the five weeks ending April 3d, 1875, was 291. The death rate was equivalent to 21.61 per 1,000 inhabitants, annually, being considerably below the mean rate for the year 1874. There were 93 deaths of infants under one year of age, and 55 of children under five years. The number of deaths of persons seventy years of age and upwards was 18. Consumption caused 39 deaths and acute affections of the respiratory organs 43, of which 33 were charged to pneumonia. The mortality from scarlet fever and diphtheria is about equal to that of the previous month, while a considerable increase is noted in the mortality from typhoid fever and small pox. The mortuary report for March exhibits a diminution in the mortality of persons of advanced age, and a marked increase in the mortality of infants under one year of age. The total mortality during the winter quarter of 1875 was 818, against an average for the corresponding quarter of the previous two years of 732.

Held to Court.

The case of Rev. D. B. Matthews, who was charged with adultery some time ago before Alderman Kreuter, and which has already been mentioned in our columns, had a hearing before the magistrate yesterday, at the conclusion of which he was held to Court in the sum of $1,000. A large attendance of his race was present at the trial, and considerable interest was manifested.

The ninth annual meeting of the contributors to the Homeopathic Hospital and Dispensary will be held on Tuesday, April 13, at three o'clock P. M. Annual reports will be presented, and an address suitable to the occasion, made. Friends of the institution are invited. J. H. MCCLELLAND, Secretary.

Centennial Party Gaiters.

Mrs. Gen. A——, Mrs. Major B——, Mrs. Judge C——, Mrs. Col. D——, and a host of others of the beauty and fashion of our city, on the occasion of "Ye Grand T Partye," wore shoes and gaiters purchased at the fine Boot and Shoe Emporium of R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny. All who have not purchased their spring Boots and Shoes should repair at once to Taggart's, and get something neat and comfortable for the feet at lowest prices.

Walnut Mantle Pieces

and looking glasses to match, at S. Boyd & Co.'s, No. 66 Fifth avenue.

You can get your rations of *Hard Tack* at Marvin's Bakery, 93 and 93 Liberty St.

Regilding

frames done at S. Boyd & Co.'s, No. 66 Fifth avenue.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115.

EVEN Mr. Beach has yielded to sickness, and is absent, and the trial has been postponed till Monday.

PAPERS have been issued for the $6,000,000 suit against Tweed, in which the pardoned Ingersoll is to be used as the principal witness.

The *Post* lingers lovingly around Connecticut. But it does not state that the Republicans gain ten members in the House of Representatives in that State.

A SUCCESSOR to Hinds, the Alabama Marshal engaged in the postoffice frauds, has been selected, and commissioned. The President made short work with the discovered scamp.

MICHAEL SULLIVAN was yesterday hanged at New Brunswick, New Jersey, for the murder of Samuel Talmadge, at Metuchin. Murderers have a very small chance for escape in New Jersey.

THE town clerk of South Chicago refuses to give certificates of election to those claiming them, on the ground that frauds were perpetrated. Over two thousand votes were illegally placed in the boxes in two wards.

IT is evident that the old feeling between France and Germany merely slumbers. An outcry on the part of the ministerial organ at Berlin, warning the Government to prepare for war with France, is significant as indicating the feeling of alarm.

THE Papal ambassadors charged with bearing the insignia of the new dignitaries, are having rather an agreeable time of it in New York and Brooklyn. The public ceremony of conferring the *berretta rosa* on Cardinal McCloskey has been fixed for the twenty-second inst.

SPRING is marching on most delightfully. Unlike previous years, when agreeable and disagreeable weather has alternated, from day to day, during April and May, we have weather that is very similar to June—warm, balmy and even. The continuance of such weather will rapidly develop the buds.

E. H. WILSON, Esq., of Indiana county, is a candidate for nomination as State Treasurer. He has long been engaged in the business of banking, and is fully familiar with fiduciary business. Should he receive the nomination, he would bring to the duties of the position the necessary intelligence and experience for a first-class official. He is actively canvassing the State, and will be heard from, doubtless, in the Convention.

COMMEND us to Senator Gordon, of Georgia, as possessed of some sense. He declines to be placed on the Democratic ticket as a Vice Presidential candidate, believing it too early, as yet, to put an ex-rebel soldier on a national ticket. Yet this is the very thing the Democratic party is most anxious to do. They imagine that the very acme of political wisdom consists in patronizing the rebel element South, and despite Gordon and men of his stamp, we venture their candidate for the Vice Presidency will be a pardoned rebel.

COMPULSORY military service, in time of peace, may not be regarded as remarkably encouraging, considered as a feature of modern experience; yet England is driven to this exact necessity. A law is pending, and will soon be enacted, authorizing a conscription to fill the ranks of her army. Out of a population of 33,000,000 she is unable to maintain an army of 130,000 through voluntary enlistments. It is hard to say whether this is a compliment, or a reflection on her people. If they prefer the independence of private but laborious life, to the easier service and fewer privileges of the army, it is to their credit. If, having families, the people prefer to support them by productive toil, it is to their credit. But if idleness and beggary are indulged and even army life is shirked by a class of people who render no service in any other department of labor, not so much is to be said for those who do not enlist. England undoubtedly has a large list of persons, and it seems rather surprising that the glitter and ease of army life do not prove attractive and lead to the filling up of the ranks.

WITH to-day, the Centennial tea-party ends. It is safe to say that it has been an event that will be agreeably remembered, by all who have participated in it. In all important essentials, it was a fine success. The display of dress, representing styles and materials of the olden time, was all that could have been desired. The decorations were also tasteful, and all parts of the entertainment provided such as realized all the anticipations that were indulged. Of course there have been criticisms, as there always are when an event of notable importance transpires. It has been stated that the costumes were elaborate and costly, and that as much was spent on them as the entire affair realized. Also that the list of participants might have been enlarged. We do not join in these criticisms. If certain ladies chose to expend money in elaborate toilets, for an entertainment, that is their affair, and does not militate against the object aimed at. As we understand it, participation was voluntary, and hence there is no good reason why any should complain. Altogether, the party has been a success, and we compliment all engaged for the very pleasant character of the entertainment.

IT SEEMS hard to please the independents. Mr. Jewell discovered and set about correcting certain fraudulent practices, when lo! we are informed that it is not so meritorious on his part to have discovered, as it was vicious on the part of Mr. Cresswell to have overlooked those frauds. Whereupon we are informed Mr. Cresswell was connected with Grant's administration, and having thus gotten around to the right point, we have the usual sing-song of tirade about the faults and wrongs of Grant. The Philadelphia *Times* seems to be in full accord with the general brood of independents as to this form of distorted abuse. Why not be independent and manly enough to praise a good act without the inevitable sour grape accompaniment? If Mr. Cresswell did wrong, or failed in discovering what he should, was not sagacious and vigorous, let him be held accountable, even though being out of office it seems a little unkind to visit on him criticism for what he cannot amend. But when Mr. Jewell, or any other person does a praiseworthy act, why not say so, openly, manfully, and without crippling reservations? Were this done, when the independents do find occasion to criticise or condemn, they would be trusted farther. But now acting as they do, like Democratic sheets of the worst type, they are naturally accepted for what they are.

THE New York *Bulletin*, referring to the different labor perplexities in this State, estimates that not less than $200,000,000 and 40,000 people are unemployed in the Schuylkill region alone. As to the State generally, it roughly estimates that 100,000 persons and nearly $500,000,000 of capital are idle, including what are involved in the iron strikes in this city. Speaking of the losses involved, the *Bulletin* says: "It is impossible to calculate this loss in all its ramifications, but it daily equals a magnificent fortune worse than thrown away. To gain some conception of the aggregate amount, we have only to multiply the 100,000 persons by what would be their average wages—say $2 per day—and we have a loss on the laborers' part of $200,000 per day. On the part of capitalists we have to compute the interest on the money invested, not calculating for any deterioration of works and material by disuse. Here we have, at six per cent. interest for the working days of the year, over $75,000 per day. These figures clearly show upon whom the great bulk of the loss falls. The weaker and less able party—the workingmen—are thus losing $8 to every $3 entailed upon the employer class. The workingmen may well be asked, does this pay?"

COLONEL FORNEY writes of the powerful hold Garibaldi has, not merely on the confidence and friendship of the poor in Rome, but of financiers, statesmen and rulers as well, in all Europe. A radical in attitude, he is really a man of practical common sense, full of acceptable ideas, and now especially earnest in promoting his project to make Rome a port of entry. It is rather remarkable the hold he has on the popular good will. To all parties he comes with sound, and sensible, but not remarkable advice. In an address to the laboring classes of Rome, on the occasion of an enthusiastic reception, he urged them to teach their children trades,—sensible, but not very palatable advice. So, untouched by the blandishments, and unaffected by the artistic but impractical spirit that seems to pervade Rome,—a lethargic worship of old time symbols and relics, he looks, with practical eye on the immediate needs of the city, and proposes changes which will revolutionize its prospects. Yet it seems strange that any engineer had not thought of a plan, similar to that broached by Garibaldi, long ago. It is simple, feasible, and not very costly. It is believed it will add to the value of property enough to pay its cost. His suggestion has the merit of being timely.

THE loss of the bill, containing the appropriation for Dixmont Insane Asylum, is chargeable, distinctly and directly, on the Democratic officials of the House at Harrisburg. The bill passed the Senate, with an amendment that necessitated its return to the House for concurrence. As a consequence of lack of attention or ability, it was utterly lost sight of, and the appropriation is thus lost. As a result, a deserving charity must either borrow funds, and pay interest, or abandon its charitable features. In either event it is a serious hardship. On one side, the institution must pay interest for what it ought to have without such payment. On the other, the poor patients will be either driven out, or the county will be subjected to extra cost. All this, beside the perplexity and trouble that must, of necessity, attend the regulation of the affair. In all the years during which the Republicans were in power in both branches of the Legislature, we never knew of such a stupid and disgraceful blunder. It is quite certain that in some form it will cost the county a considerable sum; and it is equally certain that it is entirely chargeable to the stupidity of the Democratic House. What is to be thought of a party that will oppress even lunatics?

A LESSON WORTH HEEDING.

So it turns out that the Democracy perpetrated frauds in Connecticut, to swell their vote, and the Republicans lacked organization. Such is Mr. Starkweather's explanation, and it bears every mark of plausibility. The Republicans fell into the goody-goody idea, so often advanced, which is horrified at political leadership, and thinks we have only to nominate good men, and trust to Providence and the moral weight of the nomination for victory. This is very pretty, considered as theory, but it will not work successful results. Hawley's, for example, was a high-toned nomination. He had kicked up his heels at the Force bill, snuffed the independence that was floating around in Washington last Winter, and disposed himself betwixt and between, as a fast and loose party man of unusually bright moral principles. If any one could get through on a record of that kind, it was Hawley. He failed; and why? The Administration "knifed" him, say some. Not so. He had illustrated his lack of adherence to organization, and hence it was absurd to expect the party rules to be very closely observed toward him. As a consequence the door was thrown wide open. Party discipline could not be maintained among Republicans, because the leader had not held himself amenable to discipline; and thus, never voted as they preferred, with little reference to the party lines, so far as he is concerned.

In such a state of things, there was every inducement to the Democracy to perpetrate a series of frauds, that they might thus capture the offices, and gain the moral strength attendant upon signal victory. As a rule it does not require much temptation to induce the Democratic party to perpetrate frauds. The coffee-pot business, and the soldier voting frauds in 1862, are proof of this. But when they see Republicans disorganized, careless, lacking in vigorous and astute leadership, and not likely to quickly suspect or closely investigate the tactics of their opponents, they turn their ready hands to any fraud that may promise success. Thus in Connecticut they swelled a legitimate victory by illegitimate means. There is every reason for believing, that had the Republicans been fairly organized in Connecticut, so that the movements of the opposition would be closely watched, and its own party lines carefully drawn, we might have triumphed rather than have been defeated in the recent election. Such an organization would have closely calculated, and certainly utilized our vote, and at the same time would have left no uncertain spaces to be filled in with fraudulent Democratic votes. Lack of organization not only demoralizes the party that permits it, but encourages the fraudulent prosperity of the opposite party.

To apply. In this State, we allowed ourselves to be generally demoralized last Fall. No matter just how or why this was done,—it exhibited itself in a falling off in party discipline. The result we certainly appreciate. Already the movements preliminary to another great canvass are being made. Our State will be, really, the one in which the preliminary battle of the Presidential struggle must be fought. The surroundings favor us, if we are true to ourselves. The Democracy have used the power given them last Fall in a manner seriously detrimental to the welfare, and honor of the State. This fact is so clearly comprehended, and the dissatisfaction of the people is so positive and well-defined, that we have only to be in a proper position to avail ourselves of the prevailing feeling to achieve a grand success. With Governor Hartranft as a candidate for re-election, and a suitable candidate for State Treasurer, we will have all the conditions essential to success in that direction. Thus we will simply need organization, in addition to suitable nominations for local offices. So far as this county is concerned, we hear of an excellent class of candidates offering, and we can hardly go astray in making selection among them. We will, therefore, have a ticket, and general surroundings favorable to the results we seek.

The essential to be thought of, therefore, is *organization*. And because of this necessity, we incline to think it important that the Primaries and a regular Convention should be held at an early date. We have no immediate or direct motive in suggesting this; but a double difficulty evidently stares our County Committee in the face. If it selects delegates to the State Convention, while it will not transcend its power, it may give rise to some dissatisfaction. It is a point that should be carefully and cautiously canvassed before action is taken. On the other hand, if the Primaries and a Convention are held early enough to select delegates to the State Convention, we must nominate the County ticket by the middle of May, or hold two sets of Primaries and Conventions. We have no special interest to subserve in urging either form of action, and are not sufficiently clear as to the influence of either on the party to decide. We mention the subject that it may be carefully considered by the Committee. We fully believe, however, that the Committee should be largely changed before the active canvass is entered into, because of its lack of harmony and want of success last year. It may not be blameworthy, —but it was unfortunate. Hence the necessity for changes. We need,—and that soon,—a thorough reorganization, with a view to vigorous, effective, and successful work.

PERSONAL.

WHY does not Mrs. Van Cott go for Mrs. Swisshelm? They are the true extremes of kissing.

BY the will of R. L. Jones, of Liverpool, the charities of that city receive £325,000.

THE President will leave Washington on Friday next for Massachusetts to attend the Centennial celebration of the battle of Lexington on the 19th inst.

THE President has signed the commission of Robert W. Healy, to be United States Marshal for the Southern district of Alabama, in place of Jerome J. Hinds.

CHANG QUAIN WO, of San Francisco, has secured a patent for an improvement in fastening the seams of overalls. He is the first Chinaman to get a patent in any form but a bullet or brickbat.

THE Scranton *Times* thinks that Judge Handley would be a strong candidate for Governor but doubts if he could be persuaded to leave the Bench, "even to accept the highest position on the Democratic State ticket."

MISS RYE has brought a libel suit against Mr. Doyle for the following statement in his report to the English Government. "Miss Rye and her coadjutors made a clear gain of £5 per head upon every pauper child taken to Canada."

PRINCE TORLONIA, who drained Lake Fucino, Rome, by which forty thousand acres of land were reclaimed, has promised Garibaldi his co-operation in the great scheme for creating the new port of Rome, and has begun already the drainage of Port Trajan.

MR. JAMES GORDON BENNETT is fitting out an Arctic expedition in England, aided with the sympathy of, at least, Lady Franklin. To this end he has bought the ship Pandora, which will be commanded by Mr. Allen Young, a lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve.

"ADMIRAL" RAPHAEL SEMMES, probably in retaliation for the unwillingness of Congress to move his disabilities, has written to Governor Houston, of Texas, advising him to discourage any attempt for the representation of that State at the Centennial Exhibition.

ENGLAND is a good market for autographs, yet any one who should undertake to construct rules of value for them would have a difficult task. At a recent sale a letter of Queen Mary brought $405; one of Queen Elizabeth $410; an autograph of Mary, Queen of Scots, $285, and one of Burns, $800.

THE father of Miss Warner, author of the "Wide, Wide World," died recently at their home on Constitution Island, on the Hudson, near West Point. She sent for two clergymen to conduct the funeral services, but they failed to come. She therefore knelt down by the coffin and led the mourners in prayer.

THE dethronement of Isabelle, the flower girl of the Paris Jockey Club, is a sensation in the gay city. This "girl" is forty years old, stout, very dark, somewhat rich and mean enough not to support her mother. There are four or five other flower girls in Paris. They all get rich and wear diamonds in their ears.

THE modern Damon and Pythias are living at South Abington, Mass. They are the two oldest living graduates of Brown University, it is said, and are both over 80 years old. They were born in the town, are members of the same church, were partners in practicing law, served together as Representatives in the Legislature, and are connected by family ties. They are both in good health.

CARPEAUX, the distinguished French sculptor, who left Paris some time ago for Nice in hopes that a milder climate would restore his health, is said to have become suddenly and alarmingly worse. Carpeaux is best known as the author of the group called "The Dance," which was placed before the Grand Opera in 1869, and at which, on account of its unusual freedom, a bottle of ink was thrown. It was subsequently removed to the corridor of the Grand Opera.

INSURANCE business seems to be a favorite refuge for the Confederate leaders. A Southern correspondent to the Syracuse *Courier* writes: "Jeff Davis is, I believe, president of an insurance company; Wade Hampton is in the insurance business at Baltimore; Beauregard is engaged in insurance and street railroads, I understand, at New Orleans, and Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, who surrendered to Sherman, is president or manager of a company at Savannah. I found a son of Gen. Dick Taylor, and grandson of old President Zach Taylor, conductor of a Pullman car running from Jacksonville to Louisville.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE bark George Moon, from New York, has arrived at San Francisco.

A READING man owns a hickory chair which has been in the possession of his family for 121 years.

IT is said that Iowa railroads have given in cash and freight to the grasshopper sufferers more than $100,000.

AT the commencement of the New York Free Medical College for Women, last Wednesday night, there were nine graduates.

OWING to the absence of Mr. Beach, in consequence of sickness, yesterday, the Tilton-Beecher case was adjourned till Monday next.

THE first part of the sale of the racing stud of Mr. A. Fould took place at Paris, March 15, and realized 75,000 francs. The highest price paid for a single animal was $3,000.

ST. LOUIS boasts of 490,000 inhabitants, a city debt of $14,594,000, property with assessed value of $172,000,000, and an increase of debt last year over the previous year of $641,616.

FOURTEEN officers who abandoned Don Carlos have arrived at Biarritz. The Carlists tried to stop them at the frontier. It is said that General Elio has given in his adhesion to Alfonso.

THE weavers at the Mechanics mill, Fall River, Mass., taking offense at the discharge of their overseers, struck on Friday morning. The carders at the Merchants mill are also out.

THE French Government has sent instructions to its consuls to summon, for the last time, all French subjects abroad liable to military service, to have their names registered at the consulates.

SEWING machine men and life insurance agents don't want to say a word for six months to the man who walked eighteen miles to call for an advertised letter, and found it was a printed advertising circular.

THE Maine County Commissioners having forbidden smoking, chewing and the playing of games in all the halls of the State, the Kennebec *Journal* feels apprehensive that those institutions will be depopulated.

FLEAS are among the annoyances here. They are all over you before you know it, and leave an itching little spot where they bite. I feel one now, inside by boot on my leg, but he won't be there when I go for him.—*Florida Letter.*

"PODGERING" is a new word with which the English language has lately been enriched. It is derived from a certain Mrs. Podgers, who is continually in trouble with London cabmen as to their fares, summoning them before magistrates.

IT seems that all are not great who pay four dollars for a ticket to the opera. Scribner for April says: "Ordinary people can derive keen pleasure from a sympathetic listening to great music if they will but believe that they can, and so attend to it accordingly."

A BOX marked for Iowa, to a grasshopper relief committee, was broken open at the Central depot the other day, and the contents were found to consist of old boots and frozen potatoes. On the side of the box were the words: "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver."

THE "patent insides" sold to a number of country papers have perpetrated a dismal libel on an old gentleman. The telegraph announced that "The Pope had another child," and the forty-seven newspapers of Wisconsin remarked that "The Pope has another child."

THE permanent school fund of Nevada, at the beginning of 1873, was only $104,000; it is now $250,000. Education is compulsory, and less than one-sixth of the children of school age failed to receive instruction last year, which is very good for so scattered a population.

THE Paris correspondent of the London *Times* states that Prussia sent notes to other powers on the subject of correspondence with Belgium, and declared she would await the result of the Duchesnes investigation. The gravest feature of Prussia's note is that the complaints are directed against Belgians generally, whose attitude is considered hostile toward Germany.

WE learn from a Reading paper that Bishop Howe, Dr. Coppee and Rev. W. B. Morrow, of Easton, met at that city a few days ago and matured plans for the establishment of a diocesan school for boys. They have bought the Denninger mansion and estate in Reading for the purpose.

HERE is a versicle that was once attached to the column in the Place Vendome when the statue of the first Napoleon stood on that monument:—

Tiger standing there on high,
If the blood that thou hast shed
Were gathered here, thou might well nigh
Drink, nor yet incline thy head.

A SCOTCH writer in an article read recently before the Cobden Club shows that in certain parishes in Scotland during the present year about 1 in 7 to 1 in 13 of the inhabitants are registered paupers, and he demonstrates that in all Scotland 2 births in every 22 are illegitimate. The writer characterizes this as "a hideous state of things," and it certainly has that appearance.

PAUL BOYTON'S performances in the Thames are still among the excitements of London. Tens of thousands of spectators, the papers say, crowd the embankments and the bridges to see him paddle about in his life-saving apparatus, and fleets of boats surround and follow him. A prophet, as has been remarked, is not without honor save in his own country.

EXTERMINATING RATS.

An Unsuccessful Experience.

My house had been infested with rats all winter, and as setting traps for them did no good, I got Smiley, the sexton at our church, to lend me his dog for two or three days, so that he might help me to abate the nuisance. We put the animal in the cellar and he inaugurated his reign by howling all night. In the morning, when the servant girl descended to get coal for the kitchen fire, the dog bit her in the leg. For two days nobody dared to go into the cellar, and Smiley couldn't come to our assistance, for he had gone up to the city. On the third day the dog bolted up stairs and into the yard, where he encountered the slop man and removed a mouthful of trowsers and red flannel drawers from the leg of that worthy person. Finding the back window in the parlor open, he jumped in and assumed control of that apartment and the hall. For three days we had to go in and out through the kitchen. I tried to dislodge him with a clothes prop, but I only succeeded in knocking two costly vases off of the mantel-piece, and the dog became so excited and threatening that I shut the door hurriedly and went up stairs four steps at a time.

There were no rats in the parlor, and I cannot imagine why he wanted to stay there. But he did, and as Smiley remained away we couldn't dislodge him. On Thursday he smashed the mirror during an attempt to get up a fight with another dog that he thought he saw in there, and he clawed the sofa to rags. Every night he devoted his time to howling. On Saturday he had a fit in the hall and spoiled about eight square yards of Brussels carpet utterly. When he recovered he went back into the parlor. At last I borrowed Cooley's dog and sent him in to fight Smiley's dog out. It was an exhilarating contest. They fought on the chairs and sofas; they upset a table and smashed all the ornaments on it; they scattered blood and hair in blotches all over the carpet; they got entangled in one of the side curtains and ripped it and the frame down with a clash, they scratched and bit and tore and frothed and yelled, and at last Cooley's dog gave in, put his tail between his legs and retreated, while Smiley's dog got on a sixty dollar Turkish rug so that he could bleed comfortably. It didn't seem to occur to him to go home, and Smiley was still out of town. The next day I loaded a shot-gun and determined to kill him at any sacrifice. I aimed carefully at him, but at the critical moment he dodged and two handfuls of bird shot went into the piano and tore it up badly. Then I tossed some poisoned meat at him, but he ate all around the poison and seemed to feel better after the meal than he had done for years. Finally Smiley came home, and he called to get his dog. He entered the parlor bravely and attempted to seize the animal, when it bit him. I was never so glad in my life. Then Smiley got mad, and grabbing the dog by the tail smashed him through my French glass window into the street. Then I was not so very glad. Then the dog went mad and a policeman killed him. The rats are in the house yet, and Smiley's dog cost me about $400. I am going to return to traps. It is cheaper, I think.—*Max Adeler.*

THE SULTAN'S GEMS.

Jewelry by the Bushel.

From a recent letter from Constantinople to the Providence *Journal* we quote: "The accounts which are given of the riches which are hoarded in the palace savor of the tales of the *Arabian Nights*. Beyond doubt a vast deal of wealth, in the form of diamonds and precious stones, is accumulated there. The ostentatious display by the Shah of Persia of his wealth in this direction, on the recent tour of visitation with which he favored Europe, is well known. Among a profusion of jewels on his person, he was accustomed to wear a cap heavily embroidered with diamonds and fastened at the front with a brilliant of enormous size. On the occasion when the Sultan was to receive him as his guests, the grand staircase and the corridor leading to the audience-room were, in anticipation of the arrival of the Shah, ordered to be laid with heavy Smyrna rugs studded all over with diamonds, emeralds and sapphires, so that the royal visitor was obliged to tread under his feet the evidences of greatness which he were on his head. The Sultan received him as he stepped upon the staircase, in a plain dress, wearing the usual simple fez of scarlet cloth, and without personal ornament of any kind. A neat bit of sarcasm for a barbarian. Any visitor at Constantinople can procure a firman from the Sublime Porte to visit the imperial treasure-house at the old Seraglio, where he will see more wealth in jewel-studded, trinkets, diamond-mounted sword-hilts, belts, scabbards, horse-furniture and caparisons, cups, vases, articles of Eastern workmanship, and single stones of immense value, that would buy the crown jewels in the Tower of London twice over. A specimen of the contents of this repository in the form of a golden throne set with precious stones, and which were formerly a present from a Persia, is to be sent to our Centennial Exhibition. It was one of the contributions of Turkey to the Vienna Exposition. Just now it is the fashion for the women of the harem to make costly presents to the Sultan. These presents are usually something in the direction of the national armament. The mother of the Sultan, who seems to have a head for business, has the credit of inventing this substantial form of feminine blandishment. Some fine pieces of artillery have been thus contributed to wake up the royal favor."

Shakspeare and the Jews.

Mr. George Wilkes, in the last chapter of his essay on Shakspeare from an American point of view, has the following remarkable tribute to the Jews:

"Before closing this chapter I may add that there is another interior proof of Shakspeare's Romanism in the bitter hatred which he repeatedly exhibits to the Jews. This prejudice does not exist among Protestants; at any rate, not among the Protestants of the United States. On the contrary, the Jews mingle with us without any social disadvantage; and, for my own part, I have never heard of any historical, ethnological or moral reason why they should suffer the least discount in any equitable estimation. They certainly are the purest race known to the world; and this purity could not have been preserved without great trials of character and great sacrifices. They are notoriously brave, for the proofs of their courage are stamped upon every age, from the battle-field to the prize ring; their women are proverbially virtuous and beautiful; an intense interior pride keeps them from ever billeting their poor upon any public charity; and the wonder is that under the excessive prejudice which the society of all Christian countries has unremittingly exercised against them they remain such useful, inoffensive, law-abiding citizens. The world is not at all indebted to William Shakspeare for what he has done to continue toward this narrow, grovelling and contemptible reflection upon the Jews, and, least of all, should he be respected for it in America. Less, than at any time, to-day. Prejudice is the very meanest item of slavery of the mind. One black, shrivelling blot has recently been excluded from the national conscience. Surely, there can be no excuse for allowing even a shadow of the either to remain."

One object of Mr. Wilkes' argument is to prove that Shakspeare was a Roman Catholic, and his treatment of the Jews, as represented in the character of Shylock, is cited as a proof. If this argument is true, that the plays have the infernal evidence of Catholicism in their author, then the Baconian theory is disposed of, for Bacon is known to have been a Protestant.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1802.

Assets January 1, 1875, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, C. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

FUNERALS.

Thoughts Worth Considering.

The ancient Scotchman who held weddings in small esteem as occasions of festivity, observing that for solid comfort there was nothing like a funeral, must have admitted, if he had a candid mind, that even funerals have their drawbacks. The inveterate funeral-goers sit in draughty carriages and catch cold. There has been a strange succession of deaths among old people lately. Perhaps funeral-going has had something to do with it. Mr. Greville's memoirs mention that the Duke of York's funeral sent several people to their graves, and many others seriously ill. The attendance of one old man at the obsequies of another is to the undertaking eyes a gladsome shadow of coming events. It is time to inquire whether we do not sacrifice too much in our mode of paying respect to the dead. Can it really be that any one of us is anxious that numbers of his friends and acquaintances should, at great inconvenience and risk, sit an hour in a chilly church listening to the catalogue of his virtues, or follow his hearse? In most countries the attendance of friends and acquaintances at funerals has, except in the case of public men, fallen more and more into disuse, whilst the raising of memorials has become more and more customary. Instead of pompous obsequies it would be more sensible if the friends of the dead were considered to be discharging their social duty by contributing to a memorial and the friends of the bereaved by leaving cards of inquiry.

When this city was small the case was different. Funerals were less frequent, and men were all pretty well known to one another. Now people are continually expected to attend the burials of those with whom they have had no real intimacy, and it is becoming a tax on time as well as on health.

A remarkable meeting, attended by the Mayor and the leading clergy and gentlemen of the place, has been held at Adelaide, the capital of South Australia, with the view of abating the expense of funerals. There is ample room here for reform in that direction. In no other country in the world is there such a prodigious parade of crape. These dreary trappings are worn here twice as long as elsewhere, insomuch that there are families who scarcely know what it is to be out of mourning. At Adelaide it was proposed that crape badges should be substituted for the ponderous plumage so costly and cumbrous and in hot weather so annoying.

We cannot conclude these observations without a reference to the absurd lengths to which the bouquet business also has been carried at funerals. Last year a lady placed six hundred dollars' worth of violets on the coffin of a relative, and other instances quite as extravagant are on record. The violet funeral thus becomes a pendent, in point of ostentation, to the diamond wedding.—*N. Y. World.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.

Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at

JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

MR. CHAS. ESPICH,

IMPORTER OF

Birds and Animals

Has just received from Germany, France, Italy, &c., a large and magnificent assortment of all the choice and rare BIRDS of the world. Also, Squirrels, Rabbits, Pigeons, &c., of all varieties. Large assortment of Cages of all kinds, Bird Seeds, &c. Prepared and celebrated Mocking Bird Food. Taught Bullfinches.

SIXTH AVENUE.

Just above Trinity Church, and near Smithfield St. Removed from 42 Fifth avenue.

1875.

CARPETS.

Elegant Assortment,

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

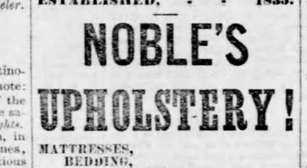
ESTABLISHED, - - 1835.

NOBLE'S UPHOLSTERY!

MATTRESSES,
BEDDING,
LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
CORNICES, Etc., Etc.

Cor. 3d Ave. and Smithfield St.

Cornices AND Mirrors!



OF

OUR OWN SPECIAL DESIGNS,

AND MANUFACTURE.

Office and Factory,
Cor. 1st Avenue and Short Street.

CHAS. R. WRAY.

NEW LOCATION.

Casey & Fogarty,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Formerly of No. 315 Liberty Street, Now Occupy the

WELL KNOWN WAREHOUSE,

HERETOFORE OCCUPIED BY ROBERT AND S. H. WATSON & CO.,

No. 339 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,

With complete stock of different manufactures and all ages of

PURE RYE WHISKY,

TOGETHER WITH

Brandies, Wines, Gins, &c.

Can furnish Retailers with Complete Outfit.

GIVE US A CALL.

The Best Goods at the Lowest Prices.

OWNERS OF DRAYS, WAGONS,

Carts, Hacks, Omnibusses,
AND

Every Description of Carriages

Are required to call at the Office of the City Treasurer and take out their Licenses,

On or Before the 1st Day of May Next.

For each and every Wagon, Cart, Car, Dray, Buggy or Carriage, drawn by one horse, the sum of.....$ 6 00
For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by two horses, the sum of. 10 00
For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by four horses, the sum of 12 00
For each and every Hack drawn by two horses, the sum of.....12 00
For each and every Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by two horses, the sum of 15 00
For each additional horse attached to any of the above named Vehicles, the sum of..... 1 00

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of all Livery Stable Keepers in said city to make a return to the City Treasurer, within twenty days after the passage of this Ordinance, and annually thereafter, on or before the 1st day of May of each and every year, of the number of all Livery Stable Keepers following and used by them in their business, and the kind thereof, and the same return shall be made under oath.

SEC. 4. All owners of Carts, Drays, Wagons and other Vehicles, who shall neglect or refuse to procure the licenses aforesaid, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten per cent. for every thirty days the same remains unpaid, after the first day of May of each year. All Livery Stable Keepers failing to make the return required in the 3d Section of this Ordinance, shall, in addition to the foregoing, be subject to a penalty of not exceeding fifty dollars, all of which penalty shall be recovered before the Mayor or one of the Aldermen of said city, by summary conviction; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to seek out all persons who have failed to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and report the same to the City Treasurer, for which service he shall receive the sum of fifty cents in each case to be taxed and collected as a part of the costs, upon conviction as aforesaid.

The penalties for non-compliance with the Ordinance will be strictly enforced after the above date.

D. MACFERRON,
CITY TREASURER.

Allegheny City, April 1, 1875. apl-p24

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

Saturday, April 10,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 AND 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,

LADIES' MADE-UP SUITS,
SHAWLS, JACKETS, SACQUES,
Unsurpassed Bargains.

Black Mohair Alpacas,

Black All Wool Cashmeres.

The unusual large quantities of Black Alpacas and Cashmeres that we have sold during the last ten days proves that we are offering these goods much below their actual value. Stock kept full and complete by daily arrivals of New Goods.

At 25c, Extra Good Black Alpacas.
At 37½c, Fine Black Alpacas, well worth 50c.
At 50c, Mod Decided Bargains in Black Alpacas.
At 62½c and 75c, Extra Fine Black Alpacas.
At 64½c, Black All Wool Cashmeres.
At 75c and 87½c, Special Bargains in Black Cashmeres.
At $1.00, Very Fine Black Cashmeres.
Equally Good Bargains in Finest Cashmeres.

Splendid Bargains in

Best Quality Black Dress Silks,

From $1 to $4 per yard.

EVERYTHING DESIRABLE IN
New Striped Dress Silks,
Plain Colored Dress Silks.

BARGAINS IN

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS

From 10 cents to 25 cents per yard.
All the Latest Styles SPRING DRESS GOODS.

MOURNING DRESS GOODS

Every Description.

Most Attractive Display of
LADIES' MADE-UP SUITS,
Of all Materials and Colors.

SILK DEPARTMENT!

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 and 199 Penn Ave.,

Have now open a full line of

Black Dress Silks,

Which have been purchased so as to enable us to offer them at LOWER PRICES than has been reached for years. A careful inspection is invited to the following brands:

"HAND-SPUN" SILKS,

"Ancienne Maison Hamot,"
"SOFT FINISH,"
"WARRANTED TO WEAR."
In all qualities, ranging from $2 to $4.50 per yard.

BON MARCHE SILKS,

"CACHEMIRE FINISH,"
"WARRANTED TO WEAR."

CACHEMIRE DU RHONE

"SATIN FINISH,"
"WARRANTED TO WEAR."
Also, all the various grades of

BLACK DRESS SILKS,

In C. J. Bonnet & Co.'s Poussen, Bellon and other desirable makes.

A new and elegant article of Over-dresses,

BLACK SICILIENNE,

Warranted not to wear shiny.

COLORED SILKS.

A choice assortment of the most desirable shades in Seal Browns, Grays, Slates and Modes, and Black and White styles.

Millinery and Trimming Silks

In all the Newest Spring Shades.

In connection with our Silk Department we have added a line of

Black Silk Wraps and All Wool Cachemires and Drap D'Ete,

Which are offered at LOWEST PRICES.

RETAIL STORES.

Happy Homes

FOR ALL WHO TRY

OUR NEW SYSTEM

"Your 25c package would cost me 53c by the old plan," says one customer.

A Saving of Over 100 Per Cent.

1 pair 2 Button Kid Gloves, 98c.
5 Bow Tooth Brush, 17c.
11 Row, Painted Back, Hair Brush, 31c.
13 Cake Castile Soap, 65c.
Rubber Doll, 4 inches long, 32c.
1 dozen Assorted Bottles Perfume, 98c.
Roll Covered Corset Clasps, 7c.
Extract Japan Tea Rose, 89c.
Extract Assorted Lubin's genuine, 89c.
Fringe Cord, 18c by 36 inches, 24c.
1 dozen Faber's Lead Pencils, 20c.
1 package Linen Crochet Edge, 9 yards, 26c.
1 package Cotton Crochet Edge 9 yards, 23c.
Trimmings, Notions, Ribbons, Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves arriving daily at

CARLISLE'S,

NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

PROFESSIONAL.

DANIE

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Will be removed to their Rooms, Germania Savings Bank Building, corner Wood and Diamond streets, on MONDAY, April 12, 1875.

CAPITAL.....$200,000.

ALEX. AIDSON, President.
D. FRANKS, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL.....$200,000.

5% INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made.

Notes and Bills purchased.

W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, April 10, 1875.

The flow of business yesterday was active and our streets presented a busy appearance, as though prosperous days were again upon us. We have in all the general departments of business, a decided recovery since April began. But in distinctively financial circles no changes are specially to be noted. Our banks report an accumulation of funds, with but little demand in the way of loans. There has been, for a few days past, a moderately active business in mortgages, spare funds having been rather more liberally invested in that line than has been usual, for a while past. There has also been an upward tendency in the price of local stocks. A report was put in circulation a few days since that Consolidated Gas stock could be had at $21 a share. Inquiry developed that the price demanded is about $25 or $54 a share, at which price several considerable transactions have taken place, while there is a standing offer for the stock at that price.

Several of the New York papers of last Sunday announced in an authoritative sort of way that the gold clique had exploded, and that the effect of manipulation in the price of gold need not be feared any longer. They even went so far as to sum up the net result of the whole operation in estimates varying all the way from $75,000 profit to $100,000 loss, and profess to be so familiar with the details as to know that the clique at one time held $18,000,000 in gold, but assert that the whole of this gold has been sold out. Truly this appears like a principal story, when we consider that the total effect of this presumed breaking up of a powerful clique and the throwing upon the market of the enormous sum of $18,000,000 of gold, has only had the insignificant effect of causing a decline of about 1½ per cent. We are inclined to the belief that either there was no such powerful clique, and that they never held the one quarter out of $18,000,000 of gold we name, or that if they did they have not sold it. The decline in the price of gold has been too insignificant a result to indicate operations of the magnitude said to have taken place. We have from time to time in the last month or two pointed out legitimate causes for a rise in the price of gold. One of these is the decrease of cotton exports, which, as shown in our money article of yesterday, has resulted in a decrease of $6,000,000 or sterling exchange in the last two months as compared with the corresponding two months of last year. This, together with the small quantity and low prices of wheat exported in the first quarter of the current year, had caused an export of $18,286,340 of specie from the port of New York in the three months ending March 27, against $7,979,018 in the corresponding time of last year. This increased export of specie was one of the contributing causes for a large advance in the price.

—It is predicted in New York that the Summer travel to Europe will be larger than ever this Spring. While the steamship lines continue to increase, the travel increases in more than a proportionate ratio. The only exception to this was the trade last season, which was considered one of the worst seasons for the companies. There are now fourteen lines whose vessels ply between this port and various ports in Europe. The larger companies dispatch two vessels per week, "steamer-days," as a rule, being Wednesday and Saturday.

—Says the Philadelphia *Ledger*: The future of money and of business is more or less obscured. The signs of revival thus far have proved delusive, and lenders will perhaps hereafter prefer to wait for the reality than to encourage themselves with indications. Money is abundant, and the supply of good paper is entirely insufficient to furnish employment for it all.

—The Marquette (Mich.) *Mining Journal* says: "It is understood that the Cascade and Escanaba furnace companies, composed wenerally of the same stockholders, have concluded to compromise with their creditors upon the basis of sixty cents on the dollar, and that the proposition is likely to be accepted."

—A deputation of tea and coffee importers had an interview with the Canadian Minister of Finance, on Saturday, asking that retaliatory measures be adopted to meet the 15 per cent. tax imposed by the American Government.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	115
U. S. 6s—1881—coupon	122½
5-20 1862	118
20—1864	119½
" 1865	121½
" 1865 new	120¾
" 1867	121½
" 1868—coupons	121½
10-40's	114⅝
Currency 6's	120¾
New 5 per cents	104½
10-40's—coupons	116¼

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	103
Erie	20⅝
" pref.	101½
C. C. & I. C.	6½
St. Paul	30⅜
Do. Pref	58⅝
Michigan Southern	75½
Do. Guaranteed	74
North Western Common	45⅝
Do. Pref.	80
Rock Island	103¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	92½
Pacific Mail	43⅜
Western Union Telegraph	87
Ohio & Mississippi	23⅝
Union Pacific	77⅜
Toledo & Wabash	20⅜
Harlem	130
Adams Express	91
American Express	64
U. S. Express	61⅜
W., Fargo & Co. Express	88
Quicksilver	23
Fort Wayne	96½
Hannibal & St. Joseph	28
Panama	119
Iron Mountain	16

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Asked.
P. R. R.	55¼
" scrip	107½
Reading	56⅝
Oil Creek	9¾
Lehigh Valley	63
Central Transportation	43¾
Empire Do.	54
A. V. R. R. 7-30	94
P. C. & St. L.	77

NEW YORK, April 9, 1875.

Money easy at 4@5; prime mercantile paper 5@7. Sterling was quiet at 485¼ for sixty days and 489¼@480¼ for sight. The dry goods imports for the week were $2,171,498. The customs receipts were $268,660. Gold opened at 115⅜, advanced to 115⅝, and closed at 115. The carrying rates were 2 and 4 and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $13,000. The clearings were $30,000,000. Government bonds were firm. State bonds were quiet. In the stock market to-day there was a further improvement, with a well distributed business. The advance in the share list was ½ to 1⅝ per cent., and the most marked was in Union Pacific, which rose from 77¼ to 77⅝ on reports of an increase in the earnings for the first week in April. Pacific Mail was prominent, and ranged from 43 3-4 to 44⅜, with closing sales at 44. Committees of the Panama and Pacific Mail on the question of a new contract will meet to-morrow, and it is said that the negotiations are well advanced. St. Paul common rose from 30¾ to 40¾, and left off at 39 3-4. Lake Shore advanced from 74⅝ to 75⅝, reacted to 75, and finally recovered to 75¼. Western Union advanced from 78⅜ to 78⅝ on the announcement that the company had effected a working arrangement with the Southern Atlantic company. Then came a reaction to 77⅝ and a rally to 78¼. Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph declined from 27 to 2⅝, and afterwards rose to 27¾, with a final close at 26⅝. The other changes were generally from ¼ to ⅜ per cent., mostly on the upward turn. There was a very active undertone to speculation throughout the day, and some good buying of stocks. The transactions aggregated 185,000 shares, of which 38,000 were Pacific Mail, 28,000 Western Union, 20,000 Northwest, 19,000 Erie, 18,000 Rock Island, 10,000 St. Paul, 17,000 Lake Shore, and 28,000 Union Pacific. Railroad bonds were firm in late dealings, with a good demand for Union Pacific firsts and sinking funds, which sold at 98¾ and 92⅝@92¾, respectively. There were several round lots of Union Pacific sinking funds picked up for investment, and the bonds attract attention from the fact that they are well secured and bear 8 per cent. interest in currency.

Government.—U. S. Coupons of 1881, 122½@8-26; do of '62, 118; do of '64, 119¾; do of '65, 120¾; do do new, 120⅝; do of '67, 121⅛; do of '68, 121⅜; 5-20s, 118¾; new 5s, 116; currency 6s, 120⅜.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 99½; Tennessee, old, 70; do new, 69; Virginia, new, 68; do old, 34; North Carolina, old, 20¾; do new, 16.

Stocks.—Canton, 62; Western Union Telegraph, 87⅝; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 26⅝; Quicksilver, 22; Adams Express, 102½; Wells Fargo & Co.'s Express, 90; American Express, 64; United States Express, 56; Merchants', 45; New York Central, 102¾; Erie, 20¼; preferred, 43; Harlem, 130; preferred, 140; Michigan Central, 74½; Pittsburg, 92¾; Northwestern, common, 45½; preferred, 80; Rock Island, 103¼; New Jersey Central, 103; St. Paul, 39¾; do preferred, 58⅝; Ohio & Mississippi, 23½; do preferred, 20; Fort Wayne, 96½; Illinois Central, 74½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 92½; Chicago & Alton, 103; do preferred, 118; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 25; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 28; do preferred, 40; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 92½; Chicago & Northwestern, 45½; do preferred, 80; Panama, 119; Illinois Central, 101½; Lake Shore, 75½; Central Pacific, 90¾; Union, 98; Western Union, 87⅝; Lackawanna, 115¼.

LONDON, April 9—5 P. M.—The funds into the Bank of England on balance to-day amount to £78,000. Consols for money, 93¼@93⅜; for account, 93⅜@93½; 5-20's of '65, 108¾; do of '67, 108¾; new 5's, 108¾; 10-40's, 103; New 5's, 1865, 109; Erie, 20¼; do, preferred, 42.

PARIS, April 9.—Rentes 63f 95c.

FRANKFORT, April 9.—United States 5-20s, 99¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 9, 1875.

There is no particular change in the business situation. Trade continues to move slowly, the volume of business is perhaps as large reasonably be expected, but the markets, as exhibit a little information, and the long-e and much hoped for revival is still a thing future. As noted in our last, some of the articles have stiffened very materially, and the past few days prices have advanced s the most prominent of which are grain and product.

PETROLEUM.—The market continues dull but steady, and we quote: Crude, 5½@5¾c ₱ gal. Refined, 12½@12½c ₱ gal. Naphtha, 12½@13c ₱ gal. Benzine, 14@15c ₱ gal.

APPLES.—The market continues dull but steady at $2.50@2.75 ₱ bbl, as to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55c ₱ gal.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4½@5c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Continue dull; quotable, in a job way, at $1.80@1.85 for mediums, and $2@2.10 for navies.

BUTTER—The market continues quiet, and while we hear few features worthy of notice; sales are void of any new features worthy of notice; sales are mostly in a jobbing way at 23@25c for prime to choice, and there is not much more than a jobbing inquiry for any other kind.

CRANBERRIES—$10@12 ₱ bbl.

CHEESE—There is a fair local trade, and the market is steady but unchanged; prime to choice New York, 16½@17; New York do, 17@17½.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues dull and unchanged. Apples, 7¼@8¾; Peaches, (halves) 8½@9¾.

EGGS—Are coming in more freely and the market is weaker; quotable at 20@22.

FLOUR—Our dispatch from Chicago, under date of yesterday, reported an active demand and prices firmer. Since then New York advices reported firmer and active; fair to good refining 7¾@8¼c; prime to choice 8¼@8½c; refined sugars quiet and unchanged. Coffee quiet and steady. Sugar Trade here, however, continues quiet and prices remain unchanged. Molasses firm: Porto Rico 50@55c. Rice Spring wheat flours, $5.40@5.50 for Wisconsins and $5.75@6 for Minnesotas; winters, $5.60@5.85 for choice, and $5@5.25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $4.75@5c.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues fair, and while it is better than it was, although considerably short of what it should be and usually is at this particular time. Coffee, according to our latest advices, both from New York and Philadelphia, is quiet but steady at a decline of one-fourth of a cent, gold. Sugars, Molasses, and Syrups very firm but unchanged.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11¾
Powdered	11¼
Standard A	10¾
No. 0, Sugar	9¾@ 9¾
Cloves	.60
Cassia, Bark	.40
Cassia, Ground	.50
Ground Pepper	.40
10 lbs cans	.38
Ground Cloves	.41
Ground Allspice	.40
10 lb cans	.38
Ground Cloves	.60
Ground Pepper	.60
10 lbs cans	.55
Ground Mustard	.40
10 lbs cans	.35
Durham	.65

SPICES.

Grain Pepper	.28
Pure Allspice	.30

COFFEES.

Rio Good	.20 @21
Rio Prime	.22 @23
Rio Fancy	.24 @25
Rio Gold, in bags	.27
Roasted loose	.26¾
Roasted Java, in ib packages	.40
Roasted Java loose	.39¾

SUGAR.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7¼
Carolina ₱ lb	8¾@9

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55
Demerara	55@60
New Orleans	72@75

GRAIN—The grain markets, especially Corn and Oats, continue very firm and considerably excited, and with very limited offering and continued light receipts, prices are still tending upward. There is no Wheat offering, and, in the absence of sales, we omit quotations; the feeling, however, is decidedly stronger now than it has been at recent quoted rates. Our market is strong at quotations: 67@68 for mixed and 68 for white; some dealers are not buying and holding for some weeks past, and they can readily realize a fair margin for profit. Nearly all kinds of grain have been going West for some weeks past, and placed at for a month or more past, and some of the wholesale dealers have been buying the most of their grain here in consequence, instead of purchasing from the source of supply; in a word, they could buy it cheaper from there than elsewhere, but that time is over for the present at least. Corn is very scarce and in demand; quotable, either car or shelled, at 77@80, as to quality. Rye in light supply and firmer; at $1.12@1.15.

HAY—Continues to come forward freely, and as the supply of baled is considerably in excess of present requirements, prices are a shade lower; timothy, prairie, $16@18; timothy, $19@21, as to quality.

HOMINY—4.25@4.50 ₱ bbl.

ONIONS—$4.00@4.50 ₱ bbl, according to quality and condition. Onion Sets, $7@7.50 ₱ bu.

POTATOES—Continue to come forward freely, but with a steady demand there is no change to communication as yet and prices are still maintained; $1.05@1.10 on track, and $1.15@1.20 from store, according to quality.

PROVISIONS—There has been no change in prices since the date of our last report, but the general tone and spirit of the market continues very firm and the tendency is still upward.

Bacon—Extra, S. C.

₱ lb	
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	14
Fat Backs, " "	14
Dried Beef, Ex. sugar Cured, obl	15
Beef Tongues, " "	17
Cured, ₱ doz	$7.00
Bacon Shoulders	10
Short Rib Sides	13½
Clear Sides	14
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$24.00
Miner's Land Co.	14

Hams Sausage

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3 cts for good country; fine, 3½@4c.

SEEDS—Clover seed is in light supply and firmer; quotable at $7@7.10 to the trade and $7.20@7.25 in a small way. Timothy seed quotable at $2.60@2.75.

SWEET CORN—5@5c ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Easy at 7¼ to 7¾ for country, and 8¼ for prime city rendered.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 9, 1875.

PIG IRON.

There has been no movement in this article since the date of our last weekly review, and, furthermore, it is not likely that there will be as long as the lock-out continues. Rumors have been current during the past few days that a number of mills contemplated starting up their puddling furnaces forthwith, but there is no foundation for them; manufacturers are fully as determined now as they were when the strike was first inaugurated, not to start up until the puddlers are satisfied to accept $4 ₱ gross for puddled iron appreciates sufficiently to enable them to pay the advance asked by the puddlers. This is the real position of affairs here at the present time, and as long as it continues so, the operations in pig iron, must of necessity, be very small. Prices, however, are unchanged; No. 1 Foundry, $36@38, 4 mos; No. 2 do., 32@36 26; Gray Forge, $32@34, 4 mos; mottled, $26@32. Following sales were reported;

MUCK BAR.

50 tons Muck Bar	Private

BLOOMS.

40 tons Charcoal—Eastern	$69 00 4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

20 tons No 2 Foundry	$25 50 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

20 tons No 1 Foundry	$26 00 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	24 00 4 mos
50 tons No 2 Foundry	24 00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	24 00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	24 00 4 mos

MANUFACTURED IRON AND RAILS.

The general position of the market for finished iron and nails has varied but little since the date of our last weekly review, and there are no new features deserving of special notice. Business, in consequence of the lock-out, is almost stagnant, but there are but few orders coming forward, and as trade has been quite dull ever since the first of the year, and even before that, some manufacturers are indifferent now about starting up until fall.

SCRAP IRON.

The market for scrap continues quiet, and the general tone is weaker, as the demand is falling off; the chief inquiry now is for small lots to supply immediate wants, and No. 1 wrought, as compared with a month ago, is lower. Our advices, buying and selling, may be given as follows: No. 1 wrought, $30@31; No. 2 do, $26@27; No. 1 cast, $30@31; No 2 do, $25; Car Springs, $50@55; Light Scrap, $15@20.

MUCK BAR.

There is still considerable Muck Bar offering, but buyers here are becoming scarcer every week, and, in addition to being held at a price that the mills are unable to pay, it is not giving satisfaction in point of quality.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 9, 1875.

There was a firmer feeling in both Crude and Refined this P. M., and the indications are that a reaction has set in and that an upward turn in prices within the next twenty-four hours is not improbable. Barge oil was offered at $1.58@1.60 delivered here, during the day, but the seaboard having turned, it may be held higher to-morrow if buyers are seized in our last report, our refiners regard this as a good time to buy the raw article, and a bad one to sell the product; and they have been acting, we have reason to believe, accordingly. Refined was more in demand this P. M., and firmer, and as compared with yesterday the prices were a shade better 11¾ bid for spot, and 11½ for first half May, delivered at Connellsville depot.

There is no change to note in Barrels and no improvement in the demand; we continue to quote countries at $1.20 and city make at $1.30.

REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee,	Bbls.
Lockhart & Frew	Warden & F.,	Phila. 324
King & Goodwin	J. B. Tilford	" 200
Total		1,134

Philadelphia Grain Movement.

Since the opening of the Girard Elevator at Philadelphia, about four months ago, the elevator has handled about 2,000,000 bushels of grain. Five vessels have loaded there within the past two weeks, and seventeen others are waiting to load, making a total of 841,000 bushels for the coming movement so far. On this point a Philadelphia exchange says:

"The foreign steamship lines are taxed to their full capacity, and were they able to offer increased facilities by an additional fleet of steamers the amount of grain which could be attracted here from the West would be enormously increased. The sailing tonnage trading to this port is rapidly increasing, and vessels are becoming assured that remunerative and desirable business constantly awaits them."

Seed Markets.

CHICAGO, April 9.—There was about the usual amount of business transacted in this market, and no particular change was established in prices, excepting for Clover, which was a shade higher. The supply was large, excepting of the above mentioned seed, which was scarce, particularly mammoth. Sales were made at $2@2.30 for common to good timothy, $2.35 for prime, and $2.45@2.50 for choice. Clover sold at $6.40@6.60 for fair to prime medium and $7.10@7.30 for good to very choice mammoth. Flax quotable at $1.90@2 for good to prime crushing. There were quite a number of good lots of Hungarian offered at 90c, but these were dull; prime and choice sold at 98@$1. Millet quotable at $1.20@1.35 for good to choice.

Exports from New York.

The following table exhibits the exports from New York for the week ending April 7, as compared with last week and the corresponding week last year:

	March 30, 1875.	April 6, 1875.	April 7, 1874.
Flour, bbls	35,409	32,500	43,860
Wheat, bu	474,009	473,000	387,700
Corn, bu	79,000	72,000	101,700
Pork, bbls and lbs	3,340	5,130	5,180
Bacon lbs	4,033,000	3,841,000	5,521,000
Lard, lbs	2,885,500	3,275,000	5,303,000

The Log Crop of 1870.

The Secretary of the Chicago Lumberman's Board of Trade has made a table of returns from twenty-one points in the lumber districts of the State of Michigan and Wisconsin, which shows a decrease in the log crop of 1875 of 411,000,000 feet, as compared with 1874.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1875.

Stations.	*Above low water.*	*Change in 24 hours.*	*Kinds of ft. in.*	*Wind.*	*Weather.*
Cincinnati, O	32	—2	W	Fair.	
Evansville, Ind	28	6	+3	SE	Fair.
Freeport, Pa	11	2	—6	SW	Clearing.
Hermann, Mo	9	2		W	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa	10	10		W	Fair.
La Crosse, Wis	4	7		SW	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	10	10	+3	W	Fair.
Little Rock	10	5	—1	SE	Clear.
Louisville, Ky	13	3	—3	SW	Fair.
Marietta, O	15	—1	—3	SW	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn	23		+1	W	Fair.
Morgantown	2	5	—3	SW	Fair.
Oil City, Pa	6	5	—6	W	Fair.
Omaha, Neb	11	6	+1	S	Fair.
Paducah, Ky	35	10	—2	NE	Clear.
Pittsburgh	9	9	—8	NW	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo	17	3	—8	S	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn	12	6	+3	SW	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss	42	6	+3	SW	Cloudy.

J. KABERNAGLE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 9 feet 9 inches, and falling. Weather threatened rain yesterday morning, but in the afternoon it cleared off again; a little rain would not be out of place, as the streets are becoming quite dusty.

THE towboat Ella arrived, and the Granite State departed.

THE towboat J. W. Garrett is en route for Wheeling with fifteen hundred tons of Merrimac coal.

THE steamer to be built for the machinery of the Belle Lee, at Metropolis, will not be called "Belle Lee."

CAPT. R. C. GRAY, after spending several weeks at St. Louis, has returned, having reached here on Thursday night.

THE Rover and barges are filling up steadily for St. Louis, and will positively put loose, to-day, and shippers should bear this in mind.

CAPT. BART ABEN, a well known St. Louis boat man, is suffering from an attack of paralysis, but his physicians think he will recover.

THE R. W. Skillinger is due on Sunday night, and will take her departure for Ironton and all intermediate points on Tuesday at 4 P. M.

THE fine passenger steamer Exchange, Captain Shuman, with Messrs. Harbison and Davis in the office, will positively take her departure for Cincinnati to-day.

THE Iron Valley finishes left St. Louis on Wednesday for Pittsburgh with four hundred tons of miscellaneous freight in one barge, and four barges from Sulphur Springs, on Pilot Knob iron—1,800 tons.

THERE was not a dollar of insurance on the Paragon in Pittsburgh; Cincinnati and Wheeling had it all, twenty thousand dollars. She was conceded to be, in all respects, the best freight steamer on the western waters.

PILOT LEANDER PATTERSON, as we intimated some days ago he would, has appealed from the decision of the local inspectors of Cincinnati. Mr. Patterson has already presented the statement of his grounds for appeal to Supervising Inspector John S. Devlin.

IT is rumored that the mail service between Montana and St. Paul will be executed by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, the Custom line of steamers between Bismarck and Carroll, and the Diamond R freight line between Carroll and Helena. The Northern Pacific will be opened across Dakota on or before the 15th inst.

A SIOUX CITY paper of 4th says: Capt. Marsh came down from Yankton yesterday. He says the steamer Western had a very narrow escape from being iron bound in her moorings and sank in the river when the ice began to move out there Friday evening. By good management, however, she was saved, and came out without a scratch.

THE following are the dimensions of the new steamer Fawn, just completed by the Louisville & Jeffersonville Packet Company: Keel forty long, 34 feet beam, 4½ feet hold; engines, 14 feet stroke, 15 inches diameter, 3 boilers 24 feet long, 38 inches in diameter, 42 flues each. Draws eight inches. She is commanded by Capt. A. T. Gilmore, with Mr. Whitlow in the office.

THE St. Louis *Democrat*, of Tuesday, says:—Isham M. Mason made a demand upon the Board for Wharf-master, being away ahead of his ticket, as was predicted. Hickey's apparent majority is 1,500 by virtue of some hundred, but not one single rough work was carried on in the Ninth ward, in the Barnet and Hickey interest. Mr. Mason has determined to contest the validity of the election. It is believed that if Captain Doyle hadn't been running, Masons majority would have been very heavy. We hope Mr. Mason will contest to some purpose.

A ST. LOUIS special under date of 8th says: The arrivals from the upper trades are ringing in considerable produce, but little of it is for transhipment South. The river is again rising. Commodore William P. Dudley, has assumed the command of the Rocket Northern Line, took formal possession of the office to-day. He will at once reorganize the line, and try to make up for lost time. The boats will be selected and run through to St. Paul, carrying passengers only, and towing no barges. The heavy freight business will be done by the Keokuk Anyi Phillips took the place of Capt. I. M. Mason as general freight agent here. Capt. Charles A. Spencer will be the company's agent at Keokuk, and William Rhodes at St. Paul. Captain Mason was defeated for the Harbor Mastership by a small majority.

(*For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page.*)

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—120 pkgs mdse; 2 cars bbls and pkgs mdse; Collister & Son; 20 bdls steel M McWhinney & co; 150 bbls cracker A Green; 5 bbls glass W Mecully & co; 2 cars bbls and pkgs mdse Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 car bbls R Dickey & co; 25 bbls beans J S Dilworth & co; 6 bbls crabbs G H Dueber & Son; 75 casks in pkgs & 2 cs R Jones & Co; 40 pkgs to order; 1 car bbls and pkgs R Bahmer; 1 car wheat Marshall K & co; 7 bbls eggs and butter A T Canfield; 9 bbls bbls G Hamm; 2 bbls eggs C H Lewis; 1 car bbls and pkgs H H Collier; 185 bdls paper L J Blanchard; 310 do A Kirkpatrick & co; 1 case bedding Hartley McK & co; 5 pkgs q ware Jones & Co; 40 pkgs in strap J Painter & Son; 2 crates strap J Porterfield & co; 2 bbls eggs F Duff & Son; 6 bdls 2 pkgs P H Lenfman; 15 pkgs cheese W Schorad & Co; 1 car bbls and pkgs Dilworth, Porter & Co.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—185 tres Thomas & Co; 1 do bacon J. Dunseth & co; 1 do do Laughlin J P McKee & co; 1 do do Miller Plasters & E; 10 hxs b bacon 22 bbls 1 ofl P Sellers & co; 120 bags flour Mellon & Sons; 1 do do Hallowbagh & co; 1 Wilson & Sons 2 bbls coal Lee & M; 3 tres hams Walker cooper & co; 88 cks tobacco J M Sichel & co; 1 do do Sellers & co; 1 do do Hallowbagh & co; 10 bbls forks Logan G & Lon; 1 car bbls by C H stackfield; 5 kegs and 8 sks rags M W Hankin & co; 200 sacks flour Lindsay S & co; 18 bales cotton Kennedy & co; 5 empty boxes Curry & M; 115 bdls 2 bbls 2 d do 2 bbls 2 pcls 7 pcs do Jas Callery & co; 4 bdls shafts W J Gillespie; 4 reels rope 1 bale do 1 bbl do Godfrey & C; 3 sks oats Baumgher & co; 400 sacks flour T C Jenkins; 1 hhd d beef E H Myers & co; 25 tres hams R Owens & co; 2 bbls lard Hussey, Wells & Co; 20 pkls tobacco Herzog & Bro; 25 bbls flour V Ludwig.

LOUISVILLE, April 9.—Cotton quiet at 15¾c. Flour, Wheat, and Rye quiet and unchanged. Corn firm at 74@76c. Oats firm at 48@50c. Pork: $25.75. Bulk meats: 8¾, 11¾@12. Bacon: 9¾c, 12¾c, 13¾c. Hams: 13¾@15. Lard: 13¾@17c. Whisky $1.10.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, April 9.—Cotton quiet at 15¾c. Flour and Grain quiet and unchanged. Corn 70@75c. Bacon steady; shoulders 9¾c; clear ribs 13¾c. Bulk meats firm; sides 13¾c; shoulders 12¾@12¾c. Lard steady; tierces 13¾c; kegs 14c, all packed. Whisky firm at $1.14.

Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, April 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unsettled; No 1 Milwaukee $1.08; No 2 $1.02¾. Oats lower and quiet; No 2 at 32½c. Barley dull; unsettled; No 2 $1.10; spot $1.04; seller April $1 04¾@1.05.

SEEDS—Steady; common to choice timothy $2@2.25; clover seed $6.50@7.25; prime flax $2.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and unsettled at $22.00 spot; $22.10 seller May. Lard dull and nominal at $15.17½@15.20 spot; $15.25@15.65 seller May; $15.50 seller June. Bulk meats dull and nominal.

WHISKY—Dull and nominal at $1.11.

All sales and deliveries of grain during the winter months are made on the basis of 4c on winter storage, unless otherwise specified, and from April 1st to November 15th on the basis of 7c storage. Then all grain going into store is subject to 2c storage for the first twenty days and ¼c for each additional ten days, or part thereof, required. Receipts always to have five days to run when delivered. Winter storage begins on November 15th and expires on April 15th—all receipts stored on and after November 15th, and remaining in store on April 15th, without any further storage. As a consequence all receipts now in store dated between November 15th and February 15th are subject to 4c per bushel storage. Holders and sellers of grain subject to this storage will be obliged to allow ½c on all deliveries between the 11th and 15th of April, inclusive; in order to make the receipts five days, to run ten. Storage for those winter receipts regular on the 16th instant, holders will allow an additional 2c to affect the accumulated storage, and as a consequence prices for regular receipts, and for the April option will advance 2c per bushel on that rate without any actual improvement in the market, the advance merely being the charging of more storage.

On call Board in the afternoon wheat was firm and ¼c higher. Corn 75@78¾c seller May. Oats ¼c higher. Pork easier. Lard unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Flour in fair demand; receipts 19,000 bbls; superfine western and state $4.75@4.90; common to good $5.00@5.35; good to choice $5.40@5.75; white wheat extra $5.75@6.25; yellow do $5.40@5.75; red winter extra $5.75@6.25; choice do $6.00@6.50. Rye flour firm at $5.25@5.50. Corn meal quiet and steady. Wheat 1@2c better; fair to good trading; 75@76c for spot; 76¾c bid seller May; rejected 71@71¾c. Oats active; No 2 55c spot; 62¾c bid seller May. Rye active; No 1 $1.16. Barley dull; unsettled; No 2 $1.10; spot $1.65; seller April $1 04¾@1.05.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 9, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active and firmer; No 1 fresh $1.03¾ bid regular; No 2 fresh $1.03¾ bid regular; $1.02 spot or seller April; $1.06¾ seller May; $1.07¾ seller June; rejected 90¾@91c. Corn dull; No 2 mixed fresh 72½ regular; 69¾@70c spot; 73¾c bid seller May; rejected 71@71¾c. Oats active; No 2 55c spot; 62¾c bid seller May. Rye active; No 1 $1.16. Barley dull; unsettled; No 2 $1.10; spot $1.65; seller April $1 04¾@1.05.

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WHISKY—Dull and nominal at $1.11.

Foreign.

LONDON, April 9.—Tallow 42s. Refined rosin petroleum 11½d. Linseed oil 28¾s. Whale oil £—.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, Orleans 8 3-32d; sales of 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. 7,

HOME NEWS.

Those of our subscribers who have changed their places of residence, will please leave word at this office, in order that the GAZETTE may follow them to their new homes.

Application to be Made for Pardon.

The friends of Mr. William H. Cluley, who was sentenced to the Penitentiary for a term of years, in the fall of 1874, for forgery, intend making application to the Board of Pardons which meets on the second Tuesday of May, for his release. The case referred to is no doubt familiar to the most of our readers, as it was fully reported at the time of the trial. The papers were being made out by the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court yesterday, and will be forwarded at no distant date.

City Printing.

The Printing Committee met yesterday afternoon, Mr. Seibert in the chair, for the purpose of awarding the contract for printing for the City Treasurer's office. The following bids were opened: B. Singerly, $153,-30; Stevenson & Foster, $331.25; Dickson & McKalip, $199.50; *Herald* Printing Co., $315.48. The contract was awarded to B. Singerly. The following bills were approved and ordered to be paid: Pittsburgh GAZETTE, $2,194.80. Best & Co., $127.75. Norton, $6.50.

"Regrets."

When the arrangements for the Centennial Tea Party were completed the President and Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Thurston, sent letters of invitation to several distinguished personages to be present. A few accepted the invitations and others sent letters of regret, some of which are given below. With the exception of those of the President and Governor, all the letters are autographs. The letters include one from President Grant, one from Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, Attorney General Williams, Chief Justice Agnew, Justice Mercur, of the Supreme Bench, Frederick Fraley, of the Centennial Commission, Judge McCandless, Governor Hartranft Hon. D. J. Morrill, ex-Governor Wm. Bigler, and others.

The Estate of Thomas McClurg.

In the Orphans' Court yesterday Judge Hawkins delivered an opinion refusing to confirm the sale of a certain tract of land situated on the South Side, belonging to the estate of Thomas McClurg, deceased. It appears that in February last Mrs. Lizzie J. Lafferty and Mrs. Matilda Varner, devisees of the late Thomas McClurg, made application in this Court for a decree of sale of a certain portion of the property which had been willed to them by the decedent. The entire estate was worth about a quarter of a million of dollars, and the petition of these petitioners was two-thirds of the estate. The property, upon which a decree of sale was asked, is the tract above referred to and contains about ninety acres.

The allegation of the petitioners was that the taxes on their property were in excess of the income; that they were likely to become greater on account of increased taxation, and the expense of opening streets, &c. The petition was granted and a decree of sale made. When the return of the sale was made, it appeared that the price was merely nominal, the property having been sold for about six thousand dollars, and that the object of the sale was merely to vest the devisees with a title freed from the restrictions imposed by the will of the decedent. After hearing the argument the Court refused to confirm the sale as stated.

MURRAY AND MEYERS.

A Certified Copy of the Court Record Forwarded to the Governor Yesterday.

It will be remembered that William Murray and Frederick Meyers were sentenced to be executed by Judge Ewing, sentence having been passed the third of this month, and as the law provides that a certified copy of the Court record shall be forwarded to the Governor of the Commonwealth within ten days after sentence is passed, the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court forwarded said record yesterday to the State Capitol. The law further provides that a writ of error must be taken out within twenty days after judgment has been rendered, and it is not known, as yet, what steps the counsel for the prisoners intend taking. If the case is carried to the Supreme Court, it will have to be done by the 23d inst. It is said one of the Attorneys for the prisoners inquired of the short-hand reporter yesterday for the testimony in the case with a view to looking it over carefully, but what conclusion he may arrive at remains to be seen. At all events, if the Supreme Court is called upon to decide the points upon which there seems to be a slight difference of opinion, it is pretty generally conceded that it will not materially change the impending doom which is now hanging over the heads of the condemned men.

FOUNDRY ON FIRE.

Conflagration on Sandusky street, Allegheny, This Morning.

About a quarter past two o'clock this morning, Carlin's foundry and machine shop, on Sandusky street, just above Robinson street, Allegheny, caught fire, and before it was extinguished considerable damage was done. The flames must have made considerable progress before they were discovered, for when the engines arrived on the spot they had burst from the roof and were making a fearful blaze. The fire originated near the furnace and Mr. Carlin is of the opinion that incendiaries had a hand in it. The second story was filled with very valuable patterns, all of which were consumed. As soon as the fire was discovered Officer Jerry Smith struck an alarm from box 35, at the corner of Federal street and Church avenue, and soon after a general alarm was turned in, bringing the entire fire department to the spot. All the engines did not immediately get to work, owing to the want of water, but as soon as they got to throwing streams the fire began to melt away, and by three o'clock its progress had been stopped. Mr. Carlin estimates his loss at between three and four thousand dollars, against which there is a partial insurance in home companies. The policeman who first saw the fire, it is said, had no key to the alarm boxes, and before he could strike an alarm, he had to rap for a brother officer who had a key.

ALLEGHENY FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Inspection—Condition of the Apparatus and Engine Houses.

At noon yesterday the members of the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose of Allegheny Councils met at the City Building for the purpose of making the usual annual inspection of the fire department. By invitation, the members of the Committee on City Property met at the same time, and accompanied them during the inspection. A large wagon belonging to the department, with several buggies, were used to convey the visitors to the different engine houses.

Shortly after twelve o'clock the party started for the Hope engine house, headed by Chief Engineer Crow. On arriving there a thorough examination of the apparatus, horses, furniture and building was made. As the engine horses belonging to this company were attached to the wagon used by the committee, it was agreed to not require the men to hitch them. From there the committee visited each of the engine houses in the city, finishing at the Allegheny Hose Company 8 house, on Hroy Hill, about six o'clock in the evening. In each house the programme was gone through with, that is, the machinery, furniture, horses and buildings were examined thoroughly and the members of the companies required to hitch their horses to their engines and hose carriages as though to proceed to a fire. The time in which it required the different companies to hitch up and the men to get in their places, ready to drive out, after the first tap of the gongs was as follows:

Friendship—Hose carriage and engine both ready in 7 seconds.

General Grant—Hose carriage and engine both ready in 7 seconds.

Good Will—Hose carriage in 8 seconds and engine in 9 seconds.

Lincoln—Hose carriage in 7 seconds and engine in 10 seconds.

Columbia—Hose carriage in 8 seconds. Engine and truck both in 9 seconds.

Ellsworth—Hose carriage 4 1-4 seconds.

Allegheny—Hose carriage in 7 1-4 seconds.

Hope—Not tested. Although the time varied a few seconds in the different engine houses, there was in reality no difference in the time of getting hitched up. The difference was caused by the horses in some of the engine houses having to run farther places than in others, and thus several seconds were consumed.

The manner in which the horses have been trained to run to their places on the sounding of the gongs, and the prompt manner in which the men hitched up and sprang to their respective places elicited loud praise from all who were present.

In regard to the condition in which the different houses with their furniture, &c., appeared, &c., were kept by the different companies was highly commended.

In regard to the condition of the different buildings, it was found that those occupied by the General Grant and Good Will Companies were in need of repairs, while those occupied by the Hope and Friendship Companies were found to be in a tumble-down condition and almost untenable, and not worth repairing, while the other buildings were all in good condition.

All those who took part in the inspection expressed themselves as being very well pleased with the condition of the department. It was decided to have the entire department called out as soon as all of the members of the department get their new uniforms and received by Councils.

It is perhaps but just to say that although the members of the department deserve credit for the manner in which they perform their duties, yet it is to Chief Engineer James E. Crow that the honor belongs of organizing and perfecting so systematically one of the most efficient departments of the kind in the country. It has been shown on more than one occasion, and especially on the fourth of last July, that he understands as well how to handle the department at a fire as to organize or control it at other times; and to him great credit is due for the efficiency of the department.

Dr. Sadler, Oculist and Aurist,

has removed to a. 256 Penn avenue. Eye, Ear, Throat and Catarrh specialties. Spectacles perfectly adjusted to weak eyes. 17HS

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

"HOUSE CLEANING" has commenced in some of the churches.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP KERFOOT will preach in the Episcopal church, at Rochester Pa., to-morrow.

TO-MORROW afternoon at three and one half o'clock, Rev. I. Banks will preach in the Allentown school house.

COMMUNION SERVICES will be held to-morrow in the Second U. P. church, Sixth avenue, Rev. Hanna, pastor.

REV. DR. J. J. MURRAY'S lecture on "The Spirit of the Bible," is published in the *Methodist Recorder* of this week.

QUARTERLY meeting services will be held in Butler street M. E. church to-morrow, Rev. Dr. A J. Endsley, preaching.

REV. DR. PERSHING, of the Female College, will preach to his old congregation, in Uniontown, morning and evening, to-morrow.

RT. REV. BISHOP KERFOOT, Bishop of Pittsburgh, will preach in the Episcopal church of Rochester, to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A. M.

THE quarterly conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South Pittsburgh District, will hold a meeting at the Carson street M. E. church, this evening.

REV. WILLIAM YOUNG, having returned from Ohio, will occupy his pulpit to-morrow in the Reformed Presbyterian church, corner of Liberty street and Oak alley.

SERVICES to-morrow, Sabbath, in the First R. P. church, corner Sandusky and South Diamond street, Allegheny, by the Rev. Samuel Young, at 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

THE next quarterly meeting of the Local Preachers' Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and vicinity, will be held at the Walton church, (South Side), April 17th and 18th.

REV. MR. MILLER, presiding elder of the South Pittsburgh District will preach and administer the Holy Communion at the Carson street M. E. church, on to-morrow morning.

REV. E. B. SNYDER, who has been absent from the city for a week, will be home to-day and will occupy the pulpit of the North avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Allegheny, to-morrow.

THE CENTENNIAL TEA PARTY.

Another Brilliant Display at Library Hall Last Night—The Attendance Still Larger than on the Previous Evenings—A Few Additional Costumes—An old Relic Contributed by the Secretary of the State—The Affair Winds Up With a Dance—The Programme for To-day.

Library Hall was the center of attraction again last night, and the crowd at the Centennial Tea Party was even larger than on either of the previous evenings. The multitude that flocked thither was very large, and as it was well known that the last night of the entertainment had been reached, the time was well improved in promenading, conversation and general merriment. The tables of most of the States were greatly improved in appearance, New York, Virginia, Rhode Island, and a few others being vastly improved. South Carolina had the honor of entertaining General and Lady Washington last night, and the distinguished personages expressed themselves as highly pleased with the hospitality of the ladies representing the Palmetto State. A few additional costumes may be added to the list which we have already published, which are as follows:

Mrs. Max Moorhead, green silk petticoat, black velvet overdress, Duchess point lace, Martha Washington cap, and diamond jewelry.

Mrs. Robert McKnight, black silk petticoat, purple and black striped overdress, trimmed with thread lace, and Martha Washington cap.

Mrs. George F. McLeane, a very old drab quilted satin petticoat, crimson and black brocade overdress, and diamond jewelry.

Miss Mary L. Jackson, white satin petticoat, blue silk overskirt, trimmed with blue and white fringe, Martha Washington cap and diamond jewelry.

Mrs. Solomon Schoyer, black silk dress, trimmed with sprigs of flowers and old medallion jewelry.

Mrs. M. B. Suydam, black costume, Martha Washington cap and white ruche.

Miss Bissel, blue silk dress, trimmed with point applique lace and diamond jewelry.

Mrs. Hon. Jas. H. Hopkins, blue silk petticoat, black silk overdress made in antique style, point lace cap and trimmings and diamond jewelry.

Mrs. Dr. Speer, black satin dress and Martha Washington cap.

Miss Rebecca Leach, grey silk dress and Martha Washington cap.

Mrs. W. F. Johnston, crimson satin dress and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Frank Sellers, black silk velvet, dress, white tulle kerchief and diamond jewelry.

Mrs. W. W. Patrick, green silk dress trimmed with thread lace and diamond jewelry.

Mrs. Alexander H. Miller, black and white striped silk trimmed with black thread lace, blue cap trimmed with lace and mosaic jewelry.

Mrs. W. D. Wood, black silk dress, Martha Washington cap, white kerchief, and diamond jewelry.

Mrs. Dr. Rodgers, grey silk dress trimmed in black guipure lace, Martha Washington cap and handsome gold jewelry.

Mrs. John Harper, black silk dress, Martha Washington cap, white kerchief and an old medallion locket.

Miss Stella Jones, green satin skirt, white brocaded silk court train, entire dress trimmed in gold fringe, diamond and emerald jewelry, also bouquet in hair.

Mrs. John Speer, black silk dress and Martha Washington cap.

Miss Lizzie Butler, yellow brocade silk, a very old dress, old fashioned stone cameo jewelry and lace cape.

Miss Laura Bidwell, black velvet skirt, pink silk overdress, trimmed in black thread lace, pink coral jewelry.

Miss Ella Horne, buff silk skirt lilac brocade silk overdress, trimmed in point lace and pearl ornaments.

Mrs. H. S. McKee, black silk dress, white trimmings, white kerchief, Martha Washinton cap and cameo jewelry.

Miss Kerfoot, brown brocade overdress, white flowers, white silk underskirt, which belonged to her great-grandmother.

Miss Katie McKnight, blue satin quilted underskirt, pale blue brocade overdress, over one hundred years old, worn at a ball in Philadelphia.

Miss Bessie McKnight, blue silk underskirt and blue and purple overdress.

Miss Jennie Balkham, gray silk underskirt, grey and pink overskirt with amethyst and diamonds.

Miss Jennie Moorhead, white silk underskirt with pink silk overdress, pearls in hair and pearl jewelry.

Miss Jean Wallace, black foulard, pink underskirt, lace kerchief.

Miss Elder, brocade dress, square neck, short sleeve, plain gold jewelry.

Miss Minnie Sellers, pink satin petticoat, white silk overdress and jewelry.

Miss Ella Hutchinson, quilted lilac silk, flowered boquet overdress, pearl jewelry.

Miss Sophie Rumbi, black silk skirt, satin overdress, trimmed in white, made in very old style, with a white ruche around her neck, ostrich feather in her hair and diamond jewelry.

There being such a great multiplicity of costumes in the hall it is possible we have omitted a few.

At one table it was noticed last night that if the change in the money basket did not count up quite fast enough, to place them among the leading ones as to amount of funds, a certain gentleman kept sufficient greenbacks to supply the deficiency and expended them freely.

The receipts of each table could not be accurately learned, but we give the amounts realized as near as could be ascertained, which are as follows: Maryland $235; Delaware $265; Pennsylvania $347; North Carolina $240; Virginia $435; New York $400; South Carolina $332; New Hampshire $200; Massachusetts $300; Vermont $140; Rhode Island $235; Connecticut $240; New Jersey $241; National table $855. The receipts at the door will foot up a large amount and the net proceeds of the entire affair will exceed the sum of $2,000. A number of

There was added to the curiosities in the Antiquity department, yesterday, a muster roll of the company commanded by the great-great grandfather of Mrs. E. B. Dalzell, who fought in the Revolutionary war, and was Captain in Atlees battallion of the Pennsylvania line. The roll was made out in the hand writing of the Captain, in the month of August, 1776. He was then sixty years old, but was active and patriotic. The curiosity was kindly contributed by Hon. M. S. Quay, secretary of State.

At a quarter past eleven o'clock last night the orchestra struck up a waltz and a season of dancing followed, which was kept up until a late hour. At one o'clock to-day the hall will be cleared of all the tables except one or two ice cream stands and the dancing will commence in earnest, which will wind up the entire affair, which has been perhaps the most brilliant entertainment ever held in this city.

A New Candidate.

Among other events produced by the advent of Spring is the opening of a new, neat and fashionable Hat, Cap and Gents' Furnishing Goods Emporium at 99 Smithfield street, of which the Messrs. Sloan Brothers are the proprietors, and where is an excellent assortment of the best goods in this line, made by the most reputable manufactories of the East. No necessity now for ordering Fine Dress Shirts from the East and chance a fit, which is most likely to be a misfit, and pay fifty per cent. for the name of manufacturer, since the Messrs. Sloan Brothers expect to make to order the best of fine dress shirts, of material equally as good, fit as perfect, and prices lower than eastern rates. There is comfort and satisfaction in dealing with firms of sterling worth and accommodation, as are the Sloan Brothers, and it even becomes a duty to patronize business houses at home rather than those of foreign climes. Look at once for fine goods to 99 Smithfield street.

Advertising Cards

mounted on canvass and framed, at moderate rates, at S. Boyd & Co's., No. 66 Fifth avenue.

Dresses One Hundred Years Old.

The dresses worn at the Centennial and said to be fifty and one hundred years old, evidence a sad decline in the quality of materials and manufacture of to-day as compared with the fabrics of the olden time. The boot and shoe house we can name, viz.: The boot and shoe house of Wm. Martin, No. 108 Federal street, Allegheny, where material and manufacture will favorably compare with anything made under the old Constitution. There are parties who would pay three prices for his goods in preference to those of other makes, but this he does not require as he sells his goods at exceedingly low figures. His boots and shoes will not wear one hundred years, but you can wear them a long time and then keep them the balance of the time.

A Centenarian—Almost.

When a man has been engaged in the same business from time immemorial or beyond memory, it is a proof that his manufactures as well as his dealings have secured the confidence and respect of the public. Mr. Thomas Davage, of No. 37 First avenue, has continued in the manufacture of Blocks and Pumps for nearly a half century, and is widely known as a master workman in his line, which assures to parties in need of his goods, especially those having control of Steamboats and Railroads, that in the use of his Blocks and Pumps they will receive unbounded satisfaction. He makes the inside iron-strapped block, which is the perfection of blocks, promptly to order, of best material and at low figures.

Old Looking Glasses,

portrait and picture frames regilded in the best manner, at low rates, at S. Boyd & Co.'s, No. 66 Fifth avenue.

No Such Word as—Risfit.

To those of our readers who desire to dress well we think it would be to their advantage to visit the establishment of Walter Anderson, Diamond Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Liberty street. The goods on his tables show great taste and skill in selecting, every piece being new and fresh. With Mr. A.'s ability as a costumer combined with the skill of Mr. Kennedy, who as a cutter has no superior, such a thing as a misfit never occurs.

Books, Periodicals and Fancy Goods.

A full line of books for every age, sex and condition; a complete assortment of fancy goods, with all the latest novels, monthlies and weeklies of repute published at home and abroad, at the Book and News Depot of W. A. Gildenienny, No. 69 Fifth avenue.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 16; Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Brunkhirveig at Baltimore.

Portrait Frames.

gold and walnut, at S. Boyd & Co.'s, No. 66 Fifth avenue.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Penellings of Passing Events.

····Councils meet on Monday.

····To-day is the thirtieth anniversary of the great fire of 1845.

····The Tea Party will net about seven thousand dollars to the Centennial.

····The Water Committee was to meet last night, but it failed to get a quorum.

····There is enough good edibles left from the Tea Party to feed the poor for the next week.

····To-morrow will be spent by many of the "Tea Party" ladies in washing the flour out of their hair.

····The rivalry between some of the waiting ladies at the Tea Party has stirred up a good deal of bad blood.

····We know of one young lady who has been using a bolster covering for a night cap since the Tea Party commenced.

····Thieves broke through the show window of Harry McGregor's hat store on Federal street, Allegheny, on Thursday night, and carried off $20 worth of head gear.

····Additional skulls and bones are being unearthed at the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, where the foundation for a new German church is being excavated.

····The hearing before Mayor Phillips in the cutting affray of last Sunday night, on Spring Hill, Allegheny, has been postponed until the wounded man, Beck, will be able to appear at the Mayor's office.

····Oakland Masonic Lodge will be instituted at the hall on Fifth avenue at eleven o'clock this morning. The ceremonies will be conducted by Alfred B. Potter, R. W. Grand Master of Pennsylvania.

····The valve chamber of the Sampson engine, at the old water works, bursted yesterday. It weighs fifteen tons, but an effort is to be made to render it serviceable by securing it with wrought iron bands.

····Yesterday morning about five o'clock a slight fire broke out in the white lead works of Armstrong, Fawcett & Co., in Allegheny, caused by a defective heater. The fire was extinguished before any material damage was done.

····A complaint was made before Alderman Krehan, of the South Side, yesterday, by Emma J. Hewitt, against N. W. Clark, charging him with extortion and illegal mailing. The accused was arrested, and committed for a hearing to-day.

····A country newspaper thus heads its report of a fire: "Feast of the Fire Fiend—The Fork-Tongued Demon Licks with Its Lurid Breath a Lumber Pile!—Are the scenes of Boston and Chicago to Be Repeated?—Loss, $150."

····James Hare brought an action in ejectment in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday, against Jacob M. Snyder et ux for the recovery of a lot of ground in the Thirty-seventh ward, city, late Wilkins township. A summons was issued.

····Tom Allen passed through the city yesterday on his return to St. Louis. He says he couldn't even get to see Hogan in Boston, and that the latter would not fight him. Tom is a good deal like "Old Bill" Allen, he knows how to blow his own horn.

····Yesterday morning the Inspectors, Superintendent and Physician of the Ohio State Penitentiary, at Columbus, visited the Western Penitentiary to examine the workshops, &c. They will go East from here to look into the workings of Eastern prisons.

····The Fire Marshal is investigating the recent fire at Griffin's store, on Beaver avenue, Allegheny. The proprietor was insured for $2,800, and he claims that hair goods to the value of $2,600, which were arranged in the window, were destroyed. It is asserted that the fire was caused by the explosion of a gas pipe.

····The returns of the county officers for the month of March shows a net gain to the county of $4,263 87. The largest gain was in the Sheriff's office, and the loss in the Coroner's office was $60 91—this being the only office which ran behind. This gain is more than sufficient to pay the salaries of all the officers in the Court House for the last month.

····A suit for damages was begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday, by Lewis Woods et ux., in the right of and for the use of the latter against Gottlieb Miller. It is alleged that the defendant used certain slanderous words to the detriment of the good name and character of Mrs. Woods on the 8th day of April, 1873. A capias was issued.

····The alarm of fire shortly before nine o'clock last night, from box 14, was false. A man employed in an establishment on Fifth avenue, just below Wood street, happened to place his hand against a chimney, and finding it hot he at once went off half-crazy, excitedly rushing out, told a policeman to strike an alarm. It made Billy White awful mad.

····There was a spelling match on Thursday evening between representatives from Patton township, Allegheny county, and Bazail township, Westmoreland county, at the school house in the former district. Patton township won, having four standing when all its opponents were down. "Bombazine" is the word which caused the greatest slaughter on both sides.

····Some time yesterday morning a number of Italian women escaped from Claremont, and came down on an early train. One of them, Mary Miller, was arrested by Officer Marshall, on Ohio street, and locked up in the Allegheny lock-up. She stated that her companions, whose names she would not give, had left after breakfast, and that she would like to go back. The rest are still at large.

····Lieutenant Johnson yesterday entered suit before Mayor McCarthy charging Detective D. H. Fox, the man who did the shooting at Mrs. May's house, on Ferry street, on Thursday night, with felonious assault. F. C. Schrim is the man who received the bullet in his arm from Fox's pistol, and which was intended for Mrs. May. The prisoner was called up in the afternoon for a hearing, but he declined one and was committed for trial.

····There was a slight fire yesterday morning on the sky light of the photograph rooms of Brouson & Bingham, in Patterson's building, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. It was extinguished with buckets of water. In the afternoon, about one o'clock, a lot of corn husks in the barn of Van Gessler's grocery store, at the corner of Ellsworth and Carnegie streets, caught fire. In neither case did the damage amount to anything.

····A game at base ball will probably soon come off at Washington, Pa., between the College nine of that place and the Washington, of Allegheny city. The members of the latter club are as follows. Catcher, Frank Curry; pitcher, Joseph Hagan; short stop, Richard Lamont; first base, George Keenan; second base, James Sullivan; third base, Joseph Hart, of the old Iron City club; left field, Daniel Solar; right field, Robert Ross; center field, Charles Jackson.

····Now that the people will be taxed to pay five dollars instead of three for the patients who are in Dixmont, at the county's expense, the Tax Payers' Union should investigate the Farm office and ascertain if the proprietors of that paper are not able to pay the board of their cats in this institution, and relieve the county of this onerous tax. We have no objection to paying our share for one of the unfortunates, but when it comes to a dozen or so it is about time that the people should cry halt.

····We acknowledge the receipt of the Fifth Annual Report of the Board of Fire Commissioners of Pittsburgh, as prepared by Chief Engineer Crow. The report is printed by Mr. James McMillen. We have heretofore given the substance of the report. It is a model in its preparation, giving all information in full which the department succinctly and in the best manner, and it reflects great credit upon the Secretary. The printing is very handsome, the pamphlet being one of the neatest public documents we have ever seen.

····Last Thursday evening a pleasant hymeneal ceremony came off at the residence of Mr. John Donelson, No. 99 Boyle street, Allegheny. The principals were Miss Mary E. Morse, daughter of Mr. Donelson, and Mr. Samuel Steck, both of Allegheny. Rev. Dr. Baird performed the ceremony, which was followed by a very elegant supper. The presents were very fine; among them was a beautiful set of China, the gift of the teachers and members of the bride's class in the South Common M. E. Sunday School. The happy pair commence housekeeping at Bellevue, and have the kindest wishes of their many friends that their matrimonial life may be filled with bliss supreme.

PERSONAL.

Senator Morton was at the Galt House, Louisville, Wednesday, returning to his home at Indianapolis, from New Orleans. He was visited by several gentlemen of the city, receiving them in the rooms of his friend, General James A. Ekin, of our county. Mrs. Morton accompanied the Senator.

A large and cultured audience assembled Thursday evening in the Wylie Avenue Church to listen to a lecture from the well-known orator, Dr. Prestley. His subject as announced was "The Bible and Modern Science." The subject was handled in the Doctor's able manner. Tyndall and others of that school were paid special attention to. All who heard it were unanimous in its praise, and felt that the Bible never received a more complete and overwhelming vindication.

What Fashion Dictates to be Done.

There is no evading the requirements of fashion, for the old maxim still holds true that "better out of the world than out of the fashion," and when this is the case, and since the times will not permit of experimenting with every Tom-Dick-and-Harry-tailor, the better plan is to order suits to measure from an establishment of known reputation for fashionable and neat fitting suits. Such a one as that of Mr. James Bleakly, No. 60 Smithfield street, where a line of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings is to be found second to none in the city, and where a very genteel suit can be had at a bottom figure.

I am all out of Sorts.

There is a prevalent feeling of languor, lassitude and debility among all classes at this season of the year, which, though not a disease, yet may terminate in sickness of some form or other, and which occasions the expression "out of sorts." The simplest, best and most efficacious remedy for this disagreeable condition of the physical system is a Turkish or Russian bath, which will impart full life and vigor to the whole system and compel you to say—"I feel like a new creature."

The Best Assortment

of mantle and pier looking glasses in the city at S. Boyd & Co.'s, No. 66 Fifth avenue.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Ault & Conforth, McKean county, bankrupts. Report of assignee of the sale of real estate was confirmed absolutely.

S. W. Paine, bankrupt, Bradford county. Bankrupts petition for an allowance for service rendered the assignee presented and referred to Register Overton.

Long & Pennock, Butler county, bankrupts. Petition for final discharge presented and the usual order made.

James Bown, Allegheny county, bankrupt. Order made confirming the resolution of composition of debtor with his creditors.

H. D. Reno, Westmoreland county, bankrupt. Report of Register on the claim of C. Barthold referred back for further report.

J. B. Anderson, Beaver county, bankrupt. Assignee allowed to compromise a claim against the New England Life Insurance Company.

Geo. W. Holdship & Co., Allegheny county, bankrupts. Register's report of proceedings under proposition for compromise presented, and order made for creditors to appear and show cause, on the 17th, why said compromise resolution should not be confirmed.

Wm. Carmichael, Mercer county, bankrupt. Assignee's report of sale of personal property presented and ordered to be filed for confirmation in ten days.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

In the case of Edward Spring vs. William Seddon, an action to recover for personal injuries received in falling over a water arrangement constructed some twelve inches above the level of the pavement, the jury found for plaintiff for sixty-five dollars.

In the case of John Boyd vs. Richard Colvin, previously reported, the jury found for the plaintiff for $5.

The jury found for plaintiff for $17,673.37, in the case of Nancy Johnson vs. Oliver Ferson, executor of J. W. Johnson, deceased.

The case of Thos. Vick and wife vs. Dr. Addison Arthurs, is on trial. This is an action to recover damages for an alleged false and malicious prosecution, on the 18th of September last. It is alleged the defendant made oath before Alderman Thomas McMasters, charging Mrs. Vick with obtaining fifty dollars from one Mrs. Fleming under false pretenses. At a second hearing, Mrs. Vick was held for Court, but after the evidence was withdrawn before Alderman McMasters, and costs paid by defendant in this suit.

The case of John Cronc vs. Jessie Smith, is on trial.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judge White.)

In the case of Campbell vs. the Castle Shannon Railroad Company, previously reported. The jury found for the plaintiff for over $2,000.

Herman Hoge vs. August Overbeck, Wm. Wessel, John Killian, Wm. Barselman and Heinrich Kattleman. This is an action to recover damages for alleged libel. The alleged libelous article was published in a German paper, accusing the plaintiff of absconding with the proceeds of ball tickets sold, which, it is declared, is utterly false. The case is on trial.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Charles Bell, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of John Weir, was convicted.

Thos. E. Burtt was convicted of fornication and bastardy. The prosecutrix was Ellen Bennett.

Francis Morton, indicted for illegal liquor selling, on oath of Simon Rahn, was convicted.

Wm. Pollock pleaded *nole contendere* to an indictment for selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of Wm. Williams.

The jury is out in the case of Adam Gepp, charged in two indictments with selling liquor on Sunday and without license.

Peter Lavelle was acquitted of a charge of larceny.

Pat. Curran was convicted of felonious assault and battery, and was sentenced to the Work House for one year. The prosecutor was William H. Barnes.

An Address to Merchants and Manufacturers.

The insatiable tooth of time, as well as the march of improvement, demand that old things be made knew, and structures and buildings unfit and uncouth in appearance be remodeled to conform to the requirements of the age. Scarcely an individual possessing a house, or its occupancy, but needs more or less remodeling, refitting and repairing, but is deterred from such change because many carpenters charge as much for a small amount of repairs as to build a house. We are happy to inform all such that Sam'l Wood, Jr., corner of Ninth street and Penn avenue, is a workman of superior skill and ability and one in whom they can rely for the faithful performance of every promise. He uses nothing less than the very best material, employs only skilled and competent workmen and makes but a fair and living price for his services. As you value your pocket, comfort and satisfaction—patronize him.

DIED.

BURCHFIELD—On Friday morning, April 9, 1875, at 3:10 o'clock, ALICE NO., daughter of Henry and Margaret Burchfield, aged 18 years, 4 months and 9 days.

Funeral TO-DAY, April 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, Penn township, Allegheny county, Pa.

JOHNSTON—On Thursday evening, April 8, 1875, MRS. MARY J. JOHNSTON, in the fifty-first year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 16 Pine alley, Allegheny, THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock.

WILSON—On Thursday, April 8, 1875, about 11 o'clock P. M., SAMUEL JOHN, son of James and Catherine Wilson, aged 2 years and 3 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, 363 Webster avenue, SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

MYSTERY SOLVED!

The Great Secret of the Wonderful

SUCCESS OF VEGETINE

It strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, reviving the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I feel almost cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, VEGETINE. I do not think any medicine ever had more praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would almost choke me, I could never breath any more, and VEGETINE has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as VEGETINE, for I also think it is one of the best medicines for coughs and weak sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take VEGETINE, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was. MRS. L. GORE.

Cor. Magazine and Walnut Sts., Cambridge, Mass.

THOUSANDS SPEAK.

VEGETINE is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

Report from a Practical Chemist and Apothecary.

BOSTON, January 1, 1874.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have sold at retail 15½ 1-3 dozen (1852 bottles) of your Vegetine since April 12, 1870, and can truly say that it has given the best satisfaction of any medicine for the complaints for which it is recommended that I ever sold. Scarcely a day passes without some of my customers testifying to its merits on themselves or their friends. I am perfectly cognizant of several cases of scrofulous Tumors being cured by VEGETINE alone in this vicinity.

Very respectfully yours,

AT GILMAN,

468 Broadway.

To H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

VEGETINE

Will Cleanse Scrofula from the System.

HONEST OPINION.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—This is to show that my son was taken sick in January, 1874, with Scrofula, which came out in large sores and ulcers on his leg and hip. His leg was swelled more than twice its natural size. He had several doctors, the best skill in their profession—two from Boston and three from Charlestown—without getting a bit better. He was not expected to be among the living. He was also in no use of his limbs whatever. When we had given up all hopes of his living we were told to try VEGETINE, the great blood remedy, and he had taken it but a short time before we could see a great change. The sores run so bad that we had to change the cloths four or five times a day. Still, he was getting better; for he could move his limbs and help himself a little. He was soon able to sit up in bed, and, by constant use of VEGETINE, it has cured him. He has a lame leg, which he will probably have for life; but we all honestly believe if we had used VEGETINE before we had bothered with those doctors, it would have saved the use of his leg, and restored it to natural health. I hope all those troubled with scrofula will read this testimony of me and my son, who is now well, and able to speak for himself.

CATHARINE MAHONEY,

DANIEL MAHONEY,

19 Tremont street, Charlestown, Mass.

May 10, 1872.

The above plain but honest statement conclusively shows the quick and thorough cleansing effects of the VEGETINE in Scrofula.

VEGETINE is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

RODNEY & SMITH,

UNDERTAKERS

No. 39 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

FRESH IMPORTATION

OF

Clocks and Bronzes,

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,

93 Market Street.

MARRIED.

EKAS—CRAMER—April 8, 1875, at the residence of the bride's mother, MRS. M. A. CRAMER, Pittsburgh, East End, by Rev. L. McGuire, Miss MAGGIE E. CRAMER to Mr. S. P. EKAS, of Freeport, Pa.

ROSS—PHILLIPS—On Tuesday evening, April 6, by Rev. M. W. Dallas, Mr. JOHN H. ROSS and Miss RUTH A. PHILLIPS, all of Allegheny City.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record since our last report:

Matthew N. Woods to Thomas Nurnsam, April 1, 1875; lot 60x80 feet on Lombard street, Allegheny. Price.....$1,950

Margaret Cooper and James Patterson to Mary Bayne, December 9, 1871; 140 acres of land in Moon township. Price.....$7,800

Thomas Dunlap to John D. Dunlap, March 20, 1875, one-eighth of several tracts of land in Pine township, containing about 326 acres. Price.....$2,500

Joseph Hagan to David F. Leech, January 5, 1875; lot 22x90 feet on Wayne and Eleventh streets, Pittsburgh. Price.....$4,600

Stewart Hamilton to Marshall Brown, March 23, 1875; lot 20x104 feet, on Adams street, Allegheny. Price.....$530

Marshall Brown to Stewart Hamilton, March 24, 1875; same as above. Price.....$830

Carnegie, McCandless & Co., to Wm. J. McKenna, March 1875; sundry tracts of land in Wilkins township. Price.....$892 40

Samuel R. Newell to Avery Smith, April 8, 1875; forty acres